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# THE GUARDIAN

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# Heath moves to end suspense on Six debate

By NORMAN SHRAPNEL

**Going (or not going) into Europe will be no holiday jaunt. Will the crucial engagement be late next month, with MPs maddened by heat and lashed by the party whips? Or will they be dragged back in the middle of the long recess, with a week in the debating lists and every member orally compelled to participate?**

**Next week we shall know. The Prime Minister told the Commons yesterday that he will then be making a statement on the debating and voting plans.**

Judging from the excitement surrounding the preliminaries, he might have been anouncing the arrangements for the Battle of Hastings. Which side Harold will be on is still reckoned to be in some doubt. Mr Wilson replied to the usual taunts at question time by saying that Ted ought to be in exactly the same position.

Or had the Prime Minister made up his mind to go in regardless? The assumption that the Government are committed to entry whatever the terms seems to be the present strategic position of the Labour side, and yesterday's skirmishing was a spirited affair involving a great clash of steel and much waving of the Guardian.

Mr Heath was explaining why Mr Rippon, when pressed to do so by Mr Wilson, had been unable to answer Professor Kennedy Lindsay's Guardian article about the European Coal and Steel Community's attitude to British Steel. "My Right Honourable friend told the House quite frankly," the Prime Minister said, "That he hadn't read the article in the Guardian." Some Labour MPs were not disposed to accept this as a valid excuse. "Why not?" they shouted.

Without attempting to deal with this knotty point, Mr Heath referred to the Foreign and Commonwealth Office statement put out on Wednesday night, to deny any suggestion that the Community wanted to break up the British Steel Corporation, as the Guardian article alleged. But what Mr Wilson wanted him to explain was why Mr Rippon shouldn't come along himself and tell the Commons about it.

After all, he had read the Guardian by now. He must have done, for he could otherwise hardly have dealt with the matter on the BBC. Instead of answering questions on the air, Mr Wilson thought he should be answering MPs in Parliament. It was a "totally outrageous way of treating the House," Mr Wilson considered, and Mr Heath seemed to have lost that old banner of his with its brave device about direct and open dealing.

Would the Prime Minister now arrange for Mr Rippon to present himself to the Commons to make a proper statement, so that he could be duly grilled? The Prime Minister would do no such thing. Getting rather sharp, he told Mr Wilson, that the subject was closed.

"There is no point in going on stating that there is no truth in the allegations," he snapped. When the negotiations about the Coal and Steel Community reached ministerial level, a full statement would be made to the House. They had not reached that level yet. At which they shouldered their pikes, glowered at each other with great menace, and plodded back to their tents to await next week's engagement.

● **Leader comment, page 12; Parliament, page 23; Professor replies, back page**

## Decision will be in autumn

By FRANCIS BOYD, Political Correspondent

Mr Heath is likely to announce in his statement to the Commons next week that Parliament will not be asked to take a final decision for or against Britain's entry until after the summer recess.

Most Ministers feel there would be nothing improper in the Government asking for a decision at the end of July if acceptable terms had been negotiated, but in party terms they think the Government would find it easier to secure acceptance of the terms from Tory MPs if they were allowed more time to test constituency opinion.

If Mr Heath should next week insist on a final decision by Parliament before the recess, the Labour Opposition would fall on him with all the weight it can command, and some Tory backbenchers would also be greatly embarrassed. Labour has officially decided that no decision on entry should be taken before the autumn and has told the Government that.

Individual Labour members, whether for or against Britain's entry, claim that there is no need for Parliament to take a decision before next year. Ministers may be tempted to ignore Labour's view on the ground that Labour is fatally split, but they cannot so easily ignore the opinion of Sir Harry Legge-Bourke, chairman of the 1922 committee, who has argued for a long period in which MPs could bear and influence constituency opinion on the terms, and represents a powerful block of Tory opinion.

On the other hand, Ministers do not wish to give the impression to the EEC negotiators that in Britain's view there is all the time in the world to ratify an agreement. Such an impression might encourage the Six negotiators to drag the talks on endlessly.

Mr Heath will probably next week promise a White Paper giving the terms of entry—if they have been agreed—and a debate before the recess on a motion to "take note" of the White Paper, leaving a final decision until the autumn. If Mr Heath does not tell the House plainly how soon Parliament will be asked to take a final decision he will have a rough reception.

Labour wants a four-day debate before the recess on a non-committal motion. The Opposition notes that during the Wilson Government there was a three-day debate on the EEC, and is now offering one of its own supply days to make a fourth day for the debate.

One reason for Mr Heath's decision to make a statement next week is to reassure the public that nothing horrible would happen overnight if Britain signed the Treaty of Rome. Britain would not be a member of the EEC before 1973. Before Britain entered, a number of Bills adapting Britain's practice and constitution to the conditions of membership of the EEC would have to go through Parliament.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh after the launching of HMS Sheffield at Barrow-in-Furness yesterday. It was the Duke's 50th birthday and the crowd sang "Happy Birthday." *(report, back page)*
*Picture by Bob Smithies*

## Nixon frees Chinese trade

Americans may now trade openly with the Chinese. President Nixon announced an end to the long trading ban yesterday and also suspended a requirement that half of all US wheat, flour, and grain sold to Communist nations be carried in US shops. (Details, page 2).

## Leeds banned

Two Northern football clubs were heavily punished by soccer's administrators yesterday. Leeds United were fined £500 and ordered by the Football Association to close their ground for the first three weeks of next season because the pitch was invaded by fans during the controversial match with West Bromwich Albion. Liverpool were fined £7,500 by the Football League for fielding a weak side two weeks before the Cup Final. (David Lacey, page 29).

## Miners vote

Britain's miners have chosen Mr Joe Gormley, aged 53, as their new president. The NUM North-western area secretary had a 24,780 majority over his Communist opponent for the right to succeed Sir Sidney Ford. Mr Gormley is regarded as a Right-winger (Keith Harper, page 13).

## Costlier cover

Drivers covered by Eagle Star Insurance will have their premiums put up by 15 per cent from August 1. About 750,000 people are affected—and it is their second increase this year. Premiums went up by 30 per cent on January 1.

## Rise in scale

Concertgoers' traditional bargain—tickets for the Proms—are being increased in price. The BBC said yesterday that fees for artists, orchestras, and choruses went up by about 15 per cent this year, "and some of our ticket prices have gone up by between 10 per cent and 15 per cent." (Proms take wings, page 5).

## Resetting prices

But it will cost a little less at certain hotels when you come to town for the Proms. The reduction in SET has, British Transport Hotels announced last night, enabled them to reduce prices at some hotels by between 20p and £1.10.

# Kosygin may fly to India

*From INDER MALHOTRA : Bombay, June 10*

**INDIAN diplomatic sources are expecting an initiative from the Soviet Prime Minister Mr Kosygin, to solve the problem of the Bangla Desh refugees, said to be pouring into India at a daily rate of 100,000.**

**Some diplomats even think Mr Kosygin may fly to Islamabad and New Delhi to prevent the situation from deteriorating into armed conflict between India and Pakistan. Credence is lent to this speculation by the tone of a speech by Mr Kosygin, 24 hours after he had met the Indian Foreign Minister, Mr Swaram Singh.**

**Mr Kosygin was speaking at a local election rally, and Bangla Desh hardly seemed an appropriate topic. Yet he went out of his way to call on Pakistan to create conditions for the immediate return of five million refugees.**

**It is noteworthy that Mr Kosygin was the first to mention the figure of five millions, although it was today confirmed in the Indian Parliament by a harassed Junior Minister who was also alarmed by an official report that refugees, as well as the local population of West Bengal are facing a deadly brand of cholera.**

**Cholera was mentioned by Mr Kosygin also as a principal reason for solving the refugee problem instantly. Otherwise he felt that the peace of the sub-continent could be threatened.**

**Even more significant, in some ways, was Mr Kosygin's remark that the Soviet Union favoured a peaceful and bilateral solution of "all problems between India and Pakistan," and that the Tashkent declaration was a proper framework for this purpose.**

**The Tashkent talks between India and Pakistan immediately after the Indian-Pakistani war, marked the emergence of the Soviet Union as the main mediatory influence in the Indian sub-continent.**

**Although the agreement has been seldom honoured, Moscow is holding on to it as an instrument of influence, although there have been repeated setbacks.**

**India was displeased by the Soviet decision to give arms to Pakistan, and later Moscow informed New Delhi that supplies would be stopped. Pakistan was furious when President Podgorny, alone among world leaders, issued a statement critical of the Yahya Khan regime immediately after the explosion in Bangla Desh.**

*Conditions in Dacca, page 2*

# Supplies moving out

By HAROLD JACKSON

"Of course, there is stuff standing at Dum Dum airport, but I think the real question is, 'Who is to blame?'"

Brigadier Michael Blackman, Oxfam's coordinator of relief services, returned to England last night to say that the Indian Government and the established relief agencies were acting efficiently in moving medicines and other supplies to the refugee camps in West Bengal.

"You have got to have your main supply base somewhere," he said, "and the best place is at the air head, in this case Calcutta. From there, the supplies move forward to the distribution points, and then to the refugee camps." But a lot of problems had arisen where aid was not properly consigned to a named organisation.

"You have got to work with the system, and you cannot expect the customs to release goods when they don't know where they are going. There must be proper documentation, and there must be competent people at the receiving end to deal with the formalities. I think that is where a lot of the difficulties stem from," he added.

As an example of the tangles facing relief workers came the news that 40 tents sent by the British Government were released yesterday after being held for two days while Britain's Deputy High Commissioner sorted out the paperwork. They had been consigned to the Indian Government instead of the Government of West Bengal and clearance was refused until this was straightened out.

Brigadier Blackman stressed that it was necessary to start looking at the longer-term problem now that the immediate crisis of the cholera epidemic appeared to have been contained. In the Indian Parliament, the Minister of Labour said that Pakistanis were continuing to enter India at the rate of 100,000 a day, that at least 5 millions had already arrived, and that the total might reach 7 or 8 millions within a short while.

The nature of the flow seems to be changing too. Until recently, it had consisted almost entirely of Hindus. Now the number of Moslems is increasing rapidly, many of them middle class people and small landowners. "Something terrible is happening over there," one refugee official is reported to have observed. "People don't leave their homes, their businesses, and land, and everything they possess in such huge numbers unless they are terrified of something."

There is still no real news coming out of the eastern wing of Pakistan though the governor and martial law administrator, General Tikka Khan, announced an amnesty yesterday for any refugees who wished to return, and said that special camps had been set up along the border to receive them.

There is little indication that any such movement is likely to happen, and the plight of the refugees, particularly those just wandering around the countryside, is likely to get increasingly desperate. Mr Balgovind Verma, the Minister of Labour, said yesterday that the State Government of West Bengal had been instructed to maintain the rations supplied to the refugees by the Central Government. But he added that no relief was being distributed other than to those in the camps. It has been estimated that 2 millions are still outside them.

Brigadier Blackman said that these stragglers presented an equally insuperable problem for the private agencies too. "We usually find the particular contacts that we have—someone like a Catholic priest, say, who is working with a team of nuns in a certain area like a camp. We supply them with medicines and other supplies, and meet their running costs. That's the only practical way for us to work. It is going to be extremely difficult to pick up the stragglers and get supplies to them. If the Government can't do it, how much less can we do it. The stragglers must make for the camps if they want help—but they are full to overflowing."

He said there were all sorts

Turn to back page, col. 3

## EEC 'freeze'

The Common Market Executive Commission yesterday called for curbs on wages, prices, and credit in member countries.

The annual rate of wage increases in the next 18 months should be limited to from 6 to 7 per cent, and prices increases held down to between 3 and 3.5 per cent, says the Commission. To go beyond these limits would cause serious problems for growth and full employment.

Moderation in wage and price rises, plus tighter credit and budgetary policies and increased competition, were essential for a return to a balanced economic growth in the Community, said the Commission, whose report will be discussed by EEC finance Ministers next week.

On present forecasts, prices in the community would go up by 5 per cent this year and by 4.5 per cent in 1972.

The Commission called on West Germany and Holland to peg their floating currencies as soon as possible.

For the next year, the budgetary spending of member governments should not increase by more than the growth in value of their gross national product, the Commission said.

## 'NATO leak cost firm contract'

By PETER HARVEY

Confidential information about a British firm's plans for a business deal in Europe was leaked to a competitor by a NATO committee it was claimed last night.

Mr Tadeusz Sas, marketing director of the British film Sas, said: "This leakage of information about our plans has cost us the loss of a contract and a great deal of money. We have asked the DTI to launch a full inquiry."

Based in London, Sas exports electronic equipment and has had "many dealings" with European countries. The firm was established in 1952. Mr Sas, aged 29, said his company last year won a £20,000 order to supply transistors to a client in an Eastern European nation.

"When we got that order we applied to the DTI for a licence and they, as is the case with all dealings with Communist nations, passed our request to the NATO committee in Paris for approval.

"We got that approval without any trouble. Then in January, we received a repeat order for another contract, worth £14,500, and we again applied for an export licence. Months went by and we heard nothing . . . nothing at all from the DTI. They had passed the request on to the NATO committee, that was all." Deadline for commencement of delivery, Mr Sas said, was May 20.

The deadline passed. "Then I heard from my customer, who told me he had given me up for lost and had received an offer to supply identical equipment from a German firm. They have now delivered about half the order." The German firm, he said, was either American-owned or supplied American electrical equipment.

## Extra noise control

A provision giving the Secretary for Trade and Industry power to control noise at any public airport was approved by a Commons Committee yesterday. The Minister for Trade, Mr Michael Noble, moved a new clause containing the provision to the Civil Aviation Bill during the committee stage of the Bill.

He said the Secretary would be able to impose on such airports the same anti-noise requirements as now applied at Gatwick and Heathrow.

## TV, radio—2

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## Child charity's funds frozen

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

The Charity Commissioners last night froze the assets of a charity. The Commissioners also intend to remove its trustees. The organisation, Sanctuary, was established in 1968. It operated to "relieve suffering, hardship, and distress" among children in England and Wales. Its trustees are Mr Robert L. Jones and Mrs Margaret Ebelthite and it is based in Ealing.

The most immediate effect of the Commissioners' action will be to prevent further collections on behalf of the charity or any payments out of its funds.

An investigation into Sanctuary's affairs began about two months ago. Two senior officials of the Charity Commissioners conducted it. The investigation showed that "there has been gross mismanagement," the Commissioners said last night.

"In the short time since the charity came into existence . . . at least 221—and possibly many more—collecting boxes have been lost out of a total of 1,050. This must have entailed the loss of money given in by the public."

The Commissioners also said that the charity exercised little control over the use of the collecting boxes, in spite of "a full explanation" given to the chairman of the trustees two years ago by the Commission. "For most of the period this charity has been in existence there has been no proper procedure for the numbering of collecting boxes and, even at the time of the inquiry, not all the reserve stock of boxes was properly numbered."

Even now, any steps taken to correct the situation "can only be partially effective because of the indiscriminate way in which the trustees have handed out collecting boxes and supplied un-numbered seals to many individuals. The trustees took no precautions to ascertain (the collectors) were suitable persons. . . Not only has one of the trustees himself opened boxes without any other person being present, but the trustees have also permitted other persons to do the same.

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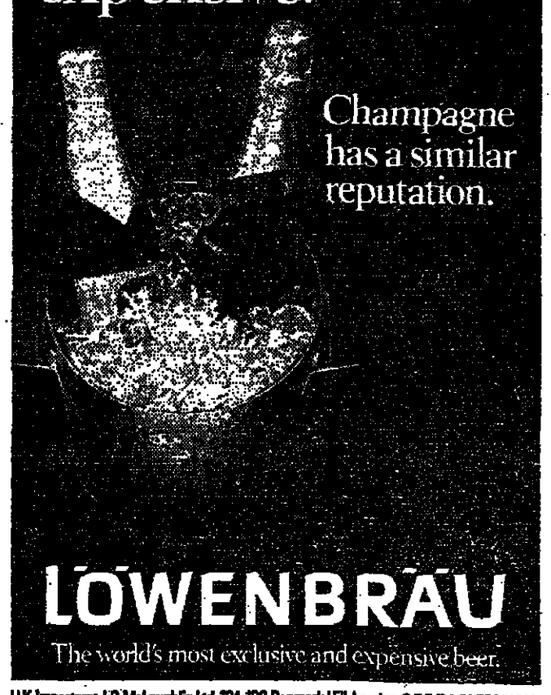

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# OVERSEAS NEWS

# Sadat attacks US and says Soviet link is permanent

From DAVID HIRST: Beirut, June 10

**President Sadat today accused the United States of making an enemy of the Arab nation, and said that Egypt and the Soviet Union had entered a "permanent" friendship with last month's treaty.**

In a recorded broadcast he added that, though he intended to press ahead with elections to the Arab Socialist Union and other planned reforms, he was acting on the priciple of "the battle first, second and last." The armed forces would have priority in everything.

"We cannot wait longer than we have. We are called upon to resist and fight. We must give life to have life. We won't have real life till we have recovered every inch of Arab land occupied in the June war and till the right of the Palestine people to determine their future by their own free will has been assured.

In the fiercest attack on the US he said that her support for Israel "amounts to American occupation of our land, aggression on our national sovereignty."

He said that the American policy of maintaining a Middle East balance of power nabled Israel, through access to US technology, to remain in a position of military superiority over all the Arab forces combined. Egypt reject this.

"The US, in insisting on this line, has thus defined her position as partner of Israel in aggression and emnity against the entire Arab nation."

In warm praise for the Soviet Union, he said that Egypt's freindship with her was "one of principle and not a provisional one, a permanent friendship not a transitional one. We have stood together, and always will, in the camp of world revoution opposed to imperialism. ... We have worked and will continue to work together for a just peace, international cooperation, and welfare.

The Soviet Union unhesitatingly gave moral and material help to people strubgling for liberation. She gave economic aid without strings. All this, he said, was "a reality not rhetoric." It was consummated in the treaty "by which we set the hihest store."

It was essential for Egypt to seek Soviet help in building a modern State. "The battle is not that of today or tomorrow only, it is that of the whole present and whole future. The Zionist usurpation will not end with the recovery of our occupied lands: It is a continuous usurpation in our generation.

# Senator alleges plan to bail-out TriStar buyers

From ADAM RAPHAEL: Washington, June 10

Senator William Proxmire, Democrat, Wisconsin, a leading opponent of the Administration's plan to rescue Lockheed, claimed today that the McDonnell Douglas Corporation has offered to bail out TWA, Eastern, and Delta Airlines from the $200 millions losses they would incur if the Lockheed TriStar project collapsed.

He was immediately challenged by Administration witnesses about the source and accuracy of his allegation. The chairman of the US Civil Aviation Board, Mr Secor Browne, told the Senate Banking Committee: "This is the first I have heard of it." Senator Proxmire declined to reveal his "secondhand source," but a circular sent out by General Electric, the makers of the engine for the McDonnell Douglas DC10 airbus, has referred indirectly to the possibility of the airlines being rescued from their prepayment as part of a package deal if they cancel their orders for the TriStar.

### False hare

Senator Proxmire appears to have sprung a false hare, generated in the hectic lobbying on Capitol Hill, but there is little doubt that he has touched on Lockheed's weakest point — the possibility that its airline customers may defect if they see a way out. Air Canada's board was meeting in Montreal today to consider whether to confirm their orders for 10 TriStars and nine further options. Sources close to the company say a favourable decision is by no means certain.

The Administration's loan guarantee rescue plan, which is still being considered by the Senate Banking Committee, is reckoned by nearly all observers to be in serious trouble. The "Wall Street Journal" reported today that the committee is evenly divided with five in favour, five against, and five undecided.

### Harsh light

The lukewarm testimony yesterday by the deputy Defence Secretary, Mr Packard, is considered by even Lockheed supporters to have done more harm than good to the Administration's plan. The testimony so far to the committee has also cast an embarrassingly harsh light on the value of the assurances that the British Government has been able to secure for its projected £150 millions to £200 millions investment in the RB211. Far from getting a "money back" guarantee it now appears that the Nixon Administration is unable to give any assurance that Lockheed will be able to survive its present troubles even with a Federal loan guarantee.

The other damaging fact to emerge is that the Administration now has little hope of securing a vote on its request in the Senate before the August recess, thus forcing the British Government either to boil out or to renegotiate its financing contract with Rolls-Royce.

# Calcutta bureau symbol of chaos

From SIMON WINCHESTER

Calcutta, June 10

Writer's Building, Calcutta, where the West Bengal secretariat is making its brave and lonely attempt to cope with the problems of the Pakistani refugees, is a classic symbol of the shambles that is Bengali organisation.

The building is vast, red-brick, faceless, forming an entire side of one of the city's more imposing squares. Innumerable unmarked doors open into a warren of tiny corridors. "Lavatory for gazetted officers only," says one sign, a reminder of former glories.

The offices remind one of a battery farm. There are no doors to individual stalls, just swinging partitions, chest high and black with age. In each stall sits one civil servant, his only equipment a pen, a pile of dirty paper, and a mass of ancient, dusty files.

Everywhere there are fans, swirling unceasingly above, ruffling your hair and your notes, buzzing annoyingly, but wafting blessed cool air to brow level. Outside each office is a "Assistant Under-Secretary, Animal Husbandry," or "Deputy Assistant Secretary, Refugee Rehabilitation," and outside, inevitably, the queues of ragged, pathetic inquirers, seeking the wisdom the stallholders can dispense.

Dogs wander in the corridors, papers blow about, the telephone and water systems compete for breakdown records. "Inefficiency," or "lack of organisational aptitude" as one civil servant put it more mildly, is a natural trait of the Bengali. His caricatured habits are of excitability, creativeness, a liking for music, poetry, and sensual diversion. Assets, of course, but not for dealing with refugees.

It is more than possible that this "inefficiency," may cost the shaky West Bengal coalition Government its political life. West Bengal has only recently recovered from the indignity of presidential rule from New Delhi. The election in March gave rise to an uneasy coalition not too dissimilar from the coalition that ruled before Mrs Gandhi stepped in in 1970.

The reformed Congress Party — Mrs Gandhi's Party — holds 105 seats. With their traditional supporters, the Communist Party of India, the Forward block, the Muslim League, and the Praja Socialist Party, they can muster about 143 seats in the Calcutta assembly.

On the other side of the House, the Communist Party of India (Marxist) holds 111 seats, and with supporters can form a relatively stable group of 135 seats. The Chief Minister is Mr Ajoy Murherjee, a politician of little reputed stamina, from one of the splinter parties.

The fear among observers is that by its seeming inefficiency in dealing with refugees Mr Mukherjee's Government may lose popular support to the Marxist, who claim about 30 per cent of the West Bengali vote. The head of the party is a tubby lawyer, Mr Jyoti Basu, a police commissioner in the 1970 government.

His party, well staffed by experienced and doctrinally sound henchmen, can claim much undercover support from China. Its daily Bengali language newspaper 'Gana Sakati' ('Mass Power') is well larded with advertisements from North Korea. Support comes largely from white collar workers, but also, significantly from Hindy refugees who fled from East Bengal during partition 24 years ago.

It is mainly for this reason that Mr Basu can expect widespread support from West Bengalis who sympathise with the refugees, especially if Mr Mukherjee with his unwieldy public machine in Writer's Building, cannot cope with the problem.

If public sympathy were totally in favour of the dispossessed West Bengali observers say, Mr Basu could force in the Assembly a division that would bring down the coalition and necessitate a general election.

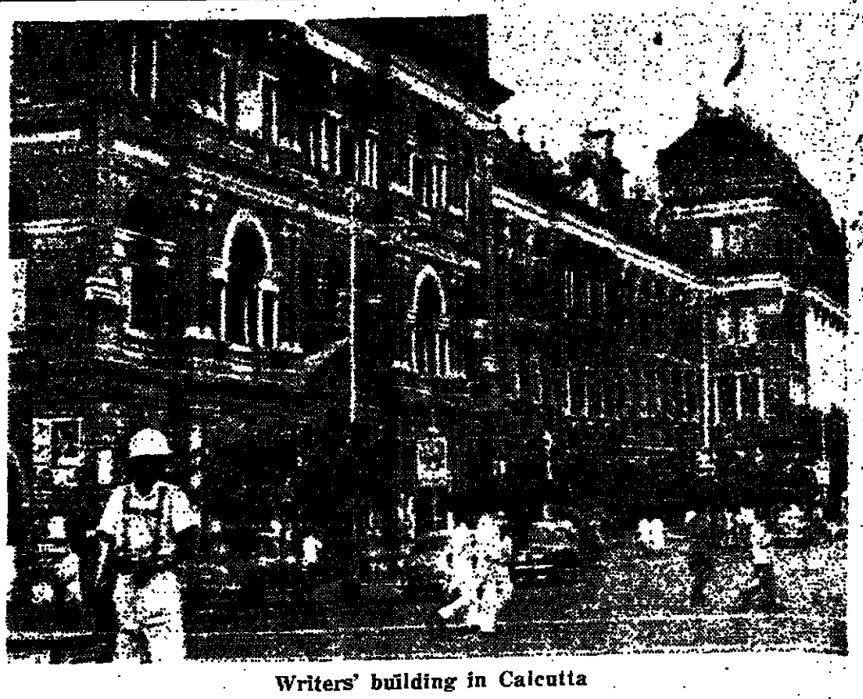
But public sympathy for the expatriates is far from universal, an anomaly becoming daily more apparent. Only yesterday it was reported that the people of Shillong, in Assam, had held a day-long political strike and had demanded that the flow of refugees be stopped.

There are reports that refugees are taking, at cheap rates, work from landowners near Calcutta thus driving West Bengalis from their jobs, and worsening the unemployment situation. Food prices are up by 50 to 100 per cent in places, and the rice ration in Calcutta may have to be cut.

Mr Mukherjee's survival depends very much on what support Mrs Gandhi, herself subject to innumerable pressure groups, can give. Her visit last weekend apparently achieved very little.

Agitators in Orissa are mak ing noises that will force th State Government to cut it intake of refugees from 50,00 to perhaps half that number Other States, who have no agreed on figures will fin themselves in a similar pos tion. One State, Tamil Nadu has refused to take any.

Unless Mrs Gandhi can pr duce an immediate formula t help West Bengal (and this to great extent will be dictated b what the Western Powers d for her) political turmoil i inevitable. The prospect of Chinese-backed Communis Party taking over an India eastern border State, borderin an East Pakistan that look under Chinese-backed domina tion, looks realistic.



Writers' building in Calcutta

# Heath says sterling deal 'not weakness'

By HELLA PICK

The Prime Minister had a much better reception than Mr Geoffrey Rippon when he explained in the Commons yesterday the meaning and the limitations of the agreement on the future of the sterling balances which has been reached between Britain and the Common Market.

He stressed that no decision had been taken on a timetable for reducing the reserve rôle of sterling, or on the way this would be done. This had been left for discussion after Britain becomes a member of the Community, and the Prime Minister tried to impress on the House that this represents "an advantage, not a weakness" for Britain.

Mr Heath told the House that Britain's statement to the Community contained three elements. First, that Britain, as a member of the enlarged Community, would play a full part in the progress towards economic and monetary union. Secondly, that we were prepared to envisage "a gradual and orderly run-down of official sterling balances after our accession." Thirdly, that "we would discuss measures by which a progressive alignment of the external characteristics of sterling with those of other currencies might be achieved."

But intentionally or otherwise, the Prime Minister quite failed to mention the fact that the British declaration of intent on sterling also contains an undertaking to try to keep official sterling balances at present levels until agreement is reached on the ways and means of reducing them.

France had been very anxious to obtain satisfaction on this point, and there is little doubt that Britain's willingness to stabilise the official sterling balances was an important factor in the French decision to abandon its demand that a phasing-out timetable should now be fixed.

Like Mr Rippon, the Prime Minister also gave the House some embellishments which are not contained in the original text. He said Britain had made clear the three conditions which any proposal for reducing the official sterling balances would have to satisfy: first, the protection of the interests of sterling balance holdern; secondly, the avoidance of unacceptable burdens on our balance of payments; and thirdly, that it should promote the stability of the international monetary system.

The fact is that these three conditions will not have the binding effect of an annexe to the Treaty of Rome, which Britain's decleration on sterling will have. And there is nothing to suggest that the Community—especially France—has accepted them as a basis for discussing the reduction of the sterling balances.

Mr Heath admitted to the Commons that the Community had no clear and agreed answers on the arrangements that would have to be made. But he stressed that what matters now is that the Community has agreed to postpone the discussion until Britain is a full member.

There is one aspect of the sterling area problem—that of capital movements—that Britain has agreed to negotiate as part of the membership talks. At present, official sterling holders have preferential access to the London capital market. The Community has been arguing that this must end and it must have equal facilities.

Britain's answer is that the Community has not finalised its own harmonisation policy, and capital movements between the Six have not been fully freed. As the Community moves towards this, Britain would have to do the same, said Mr Heath.

Agreement seems to have been reached, also on Britain's request that the Community should come to her aid if—as a member—she were to find herself in great balance-of-payments difficulties.

# More arrests in Pakistan

By MARTIN ADENEY

People are being arrested in Dacca, East Pakistan, and nothing is heard about them, according to Mr Shafik Rahman, a British-trained accountant, who left the city on Monday.

The list of people prohibited from leaving the province runs to 63 pages, and academics, who have survived massacre and purge, are being listed for further investigation by civilian security forces.

Mr Rahman reckons himself one of the fortunate ones. He got through the scrutiny by the State Bank, which must approve all requests for tickets from people wishing to leave the country—and holds the black list of at least 3,000 names. He passed the security tests and searches at Dacca airport, and missed the interviews to which some passengers are subjected in Karachi. He is now in Britain, where he once worked. He says:

"The question is not whether we have the heart to fight; we now have to fight for our own survival." It is a fair indication of the way President Yahya Khan's methods in East Bengal have forced people of all classes past the point of no return.

Mr Rahman lists the names of business men who have been taken away for questioning and not seen again—one, the local general manager for the Philips Company, Wing Commander Baqee, as recently as Wednesday of last week.

In Dacca, he claims, visiting West Pakistan business men accepting statements that business has returned to normal get a rude awakening. Road communication outside Dacca is almost impossible. The steamer service to Khulna has stopped after the ambush of one steamer by Liberation Army forces. It is difficult to telephone other centres except sometimes in the evenings. Chittagong, the main port, can only be reached by aircraft after a wait for one way tickets that takes days.

The Liberation Army still makes its presence felt, if distantly, even though many of its members have crossed the border. A powerful Radio Free Bengal transmitter can be heard between seven and eight, morning and evening. On May 17, eight grenades exploded simultaneously in buildings in Dacca which included the State Bank, two cinemas, and a smart shopping area.

### Stranded

Mr Rahman visited his village near the eastern border last month. He drove to the ravaged jute town of Naisinghdi, from where he took a steam launch to within a few miles of the village. There he was stranded for a few days after 50 members of the Liberation Army had surrounded the house of the chairman of the local peace committee, Mia Abdul Hamid, who, it was claimed, had handed people over to the army. The door was blown in, and he and two of his friends died. The townspeople who had begun to return fled again.

# Hospital doctors to go on with strike

Madrid, June 10

About 1,500 Spanish hospital doctors, intermittently on strike for more than four weeks, today said they would continue their stoppage in spite of threats of dismissal by some hospitals.

They warned of the repercussions that dismissal would have on Spanish medical services, and said the responsibility would fall on those who adopted such measures.

The strikers, mostly young residents, have stopped work — except in emergency cases — as an expression of solidarity with the director and 20 young doctors who were dismissed from their posts at a psychiatric hospital in Oviedo, Northern Spain.

Unrest in Spain's hospitals began when the Oviedo doctors stopped work to militate for higher salaries and better working conditions. But demands for sweeping reforms in the Spanish social security service, and discontent with what they consider inadequate government measures, are the main motives behind the doctors' strike.

Strike leaders in Oviedo last night issued a statement saying they generally had to see between 40 and 50 patients in an hour. — Reuter.

# Visa ban on athletes

A mixed team of black and white athletes from Rhodesia, invited to run in West Germany, has been refused visas to enter the country, the West German Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

A Ministry spokesman said West Germany abides by the UN Security Council's resolution banning holders of Rhodesian passports from entering the country. Exceptions were made on humanitarian grounds, he added. — Reuter.

# Breach in the China trade wall

From ADAM RAPHAEL: Washington, June 10

**President Nixon, ending a 21-year embargo on trade with China, today released a long list of American products, ranging from cars to fertilisers, that can now be freely exported to Peking. Mr Nixon hailed it as "a significant step to improving communications with a land of 800 million."**

**Relative normalisation of trade was foreshadowed in White Houses briefings last month, following the much-publicised visit of the US table tennis team to China. Mr Nixon's inventory closely parallels a similar list of non-strategic goods that can be sold to the Soviet Union.**

**Items that can now be sold without special licence to China include most farm, fish and forestry products, tobacco, fertilisers, coal, chemicals, rubber and textiles, agricultural, industrial and office equipment, and consumer goods as cars, electrical appliances and comparatively unsophisticated computers.**

**The list of permissable US exports does not, however, include jet transport planes, diesel locomotives, petroleum products, or navigation and telecommunications equipment, all of which can be freely sold to the Soviet Union.**

**Mr C. Withrop Brown, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia, said today there had so far been no reaction from Peking to the trade liberalisation measures. He declined to specify how the Chinese would be notified, beyond saying that the list would be published.**

**Mr Nixon's initiative, though it falls short of the monumental, has already drawn flak from the far Right. Senator Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, warned that the US would be making a great mistake if it hopped into bed with the reds.**

# Cairo final exams leaked

Police have arrested a school inspector, a teacher, and a school janitor for releasing examination questions to students, the semi-official "Al Ahram" newspaper reported in Cairo yesterday. It said the janitor bought the questions from the inspector and sold them to the teacher who, in her turn, sold them to the students.

# TELEVISION

**SCOTTISH POETS, McDiarmid in the van, and new light on Giotto make the bulk of "Review," with Bird and Bron for topping (BBC-2, 9 20). Earlier, "The Six and Britain," part two (BBC-2, 8 0). And just for curiosity on a quiet night, you might want to know what a comedy series with Richard Briers and "Toots" Lockwood is doing on BBC-2 and at such a peculiar time ("Birds on the Wing," BBC-2, 10 20).**

## BBC-1

9 40-11 55 a.m. Schools: 9 40 Words and Pictures; 10 0 Television Club; 10 25-10 45 Hwnt ac Yma; 11 5-11 25 Changing Britain; 11 35 Music Time.
1 0 p.m. Dyfal Done.
1 30 Watch with Mother.
1 45 News.
2 5-2 25 Schools: Making Music.
4 20 Play School.
4 40 Jackanory.
4 55 Mary Hopkin: Land of Pantomime.
5 25 Marine Boy.
5 50 News.
6 0 London this Week.
6 20 Tomorrow's World.
6 45 The Virginian.
8 0 Me Mammy.
8 30 Look—Mike Yarwood!
9 0 News.
9 20 Take Three Girls.
10 20 24 Hours: David Dimbleby..
10 50 The Movie Crazy Years: "Angels with Dirty Faces," with James Cagney, Pat O'Brien.
12 25 Weather.

WALES (as BBC-1 except).—1 30-1 45 p.m. Ar Lin Mam. 6 0-6 20 Wales Today. 6 45 Heddiw. 7 5 Dyfal Done. 7 30 All Gas and Gaiters. 8 0-8 30 Ryan a Ronnie. 12 27 a.m. Weather. Close.

MIDLANDS, EAST ANGLIA.—6 0-6 20 p.m. Midlands Today: Look East. 12 27 a.m. Regional News.

SOUTH-WEST, SOUTH, WEST.—6 0-6 20 p.m. Points West; South Today; Spotlight South-west, 12 27 a.m. Regional News.

## BBC-2

11 0-11 20 a.m. Play School: Science Day.
6 30-7 0 The University is Open.
7 5 Which Way? Speed, Cost and Comfort.
7 30 News.
8 0 The Six and Britain: A Rise in the Standard of Living.
8 30 Bel Ami.
9 15 Week Ahead on 2.
9 20 Review: "Lallans": Giotto; Bron and Bird.
10 10 Money Minder.
10 20 Birds on the Wing: with Richard Briers, Julia Lockwood, Anne Rogers.
10 50 Television Doctor: Breast Cancer.
11 10 News.
11 15 Late Night Line-Up.

## ITV

LONDON (Thames)

11 0 a.m. Schools: 11 0 Advent of Steam; 11 22 Primary French: 11 35-12 noon Barenboim on Beethoven; 1 40 p.m. Meeting our Needs: 2 2 Rules, Rules, Rules; 2 20 My World; 2 35 You and the World.
2 55 Racing from Sandown Park: 3 5, 3 40 races.
3 45 Yoga for Health.
4 10 Zingalong.
4 25 Wild Bill Hickok.
4 50 Adventures of Robin Hood.
5 20 Full House.
5 50 News.
6 0 Today: Eamonn Andrews, Llew Gardner.

LONDON WEEKEND

7 0 On the Buses.
7 30 Sky's the Limit.
8 0 Hawaii Five-O.
9 0 Budgie.
10 0 News.
10 30 Manhunt.
11 30 Wills Tennis Championships.
12 15 a.m. News to Me.

ANGLIA.—11 0 a.m.-2 55 p.m. Schools. 2 55 Racing from Sandown: 3 5, 3 40 races. 3 55 Anglia News. 4 0 Yoga for Health. 4 30 Romper Room. 4 50 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea. 5 50 News. 6 0 About Anglia. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Mod Squad. 8 25 Kindly Leave the Kerb. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Cinema. 11 0 Jokers Wild. 11 30 Wills Tennis Championships. 12 15 a.m. Reflection.

CHANNEL.—11 0 a.m.-2 55 p.m. Schools. 2 55 Racing from Sandown Park: 3 5, 3 40 races. 4 0 Zingalong. 4 10 Puffin's Birthday Greetings. 4 20 Mickey. 4 55 Land of the Giants. 5 50 News. 6 0 Channel News, Weather, What's On Where. 6 15 Gourmet. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Report at Seven. 7 30 Saint. 8 25 Kindly Leave the Kerb. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Weather. 10 32 Film: "Boys in Brown," with Dirk Bogarde, Richard Attenborough. 12 midnight News, Weather in French.

MIDLANDS (ATV).—11 0 a.m.-2 25 p.m. Schools. 2 29 Racing from Sandown: 2.30, 3.5 races. 3 20 Houseparty. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Peyton Place. 4 40 Zingalong. 4 55 Land of the Giants. 5 50 News. 6 0 ATV Today. 6 25 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Kindly Leave the Kerb. 8 0 Hawaii Five-O. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Film: "Ghost of Frankenstein," with Lon Chaney Jr., Cedric Hardwicke. 11 30 Wills Tennis Championships.

SOUTHERN.—11 0 a.m.-2 55 p.m. Schools. 2 55 Racing from Sandown: 3 5 race. 3 35 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 3 40 Women Today. 4 10 Houseparty. 4 25 Sparky's Magic Echo. 4 30 Crossroads. 4 55 Anything You Can Do. 5 20 Full House. 5 50 News. 6 0 Day by Day: Scene South-east. 6 30 Kindly Leave the Kerb. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Film: "Outcasts of Poker Flat," with Anne Baxter, Dale Robertson. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Weekend. 10 35 Untouchables. 11 30 Southern News. 11 35 Wills Tennis Championships. 12 15 a.m. Weather: It's All Yours.

WEST & WALES (HTV).—11 0 a.m.-2 55 p.m. Schools. 2 55-3 45 Racing from Sandown: 3 5, 3 40 races. 4 9 Tomorrow's Horoscope. 4 15 Moment of Truth. 4 40 Women Only. 5 6 Zingalong. 5 19 Robin Hood. 5 50 News. 6 1 Report West. 6 18 Report Wales. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Film: "Silver City," with Edmond O'Brien, Yvonne de Carlo. 8 30 Kindly Leave the Kerb. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Edgar Wallace. 11 30 Wills Tennis Championships. 12 15 a.m. Weather, Close.

HTV WEST (As Above Except).—4 7-4 9 p.m. Report West. 6 1-6 35 Report West.

HTV WALES.—3 45-4 9 Hamdden. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd. 10 30 This Very Peculiar World. 11 0-11 30 Mad Movies.

HTV CYMRU/WALES.—3 45-4 9 p.m. Hamdden. 6 1-6 18 Y Dydd. 10 30 This Very Peculiar World. 11 0-11 30 Mad Movies.

WESTWARD.—11 0-2 55 p.m. Schools. 2 55 Racing from Sandown: 3 5, 3 40 races. 3 38 Westward News. 4 0 Zingalong. 4 10 Gus Honeybun Show. 4 20 Mickey. 4 55 Land of the Giants. 5 50 News. 6 0 Westward Diary. 6 25 Sports Desk. 6 35 Crossroads. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Saint. 8 25 Kindly Leave the Kerb. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 28 Westward News. 10 32 Film: "Boys in Brown," with Dirk Bogarde, Jack Warner. 12 0 midnight Faith for Life.

YORKSHIRE.—11 0 a.m.-2 25 p.m. Schools. 2 29 Racing from Sandown: 2 0, 2 30, 3 5, 3 40 races. 3 35 House Party. 4 10 Calendar News. 4 15 Zingalong. 4 30 Land of the Giants. 5 20 Flintstones. 5 50 News. 6 0 Calendar. 6 20 Hogan's Heroes. 7 0 Sky's the Limit. 7 30 Kindly Leave the Kerb. 8 0 F.B.I. 9 0 Budgie. 10 0 News. 10 30 Film: "Ruby Gentry," with Jennifer Jones, Charlton Heston. 12 midnight Wills Tennis Championships. 12 45 a.m. Weather, Close.

# RADIO

RADIO 4 330 m.; VHF

6 25 a.m. News. 6 27 Farming Today. 6 45 Prayer for the Day. 6 50 Regional News. 7 0 Today: News. 7 40 Today's Papers. 7 45 Thought for the Day. 7 50 Regional News. 8 0 News: Today. 8 40 Today's Papers. 8 45 Yesterday in Parliament. 9 0 News. 9 5 Schools: An Act of Worship. 9 25 It Takes All Sorts. 9 45 Schools: Music Workshop. 10 15 Daily Service. 10 30 Those Concerned. 10 50 Schools: Corner for Music. 11 0 Age of Swing. 11 20 Schools': Football Crazy. 11 40 Growing up with Music. 12 noon Announcements. 12 10 p.m. You and Yours. 12 25 Twenty Questions. 12 55 Weather. 1 0 World at One. 1 30 Archers. 1 45 Listen with Mother. 2 0 Schools: Let's Join In. 2 20 Composer Plays: Copland. 2 40 Schools: Bright Beads and Many Feathers. 3 0 Afternoon Theatre: "No Love, for Linda." 4 0 Any Answers? 4 30 Story Time. 5 0 PM. 5 30 Regional News. 6 0 News. 6 15 Brain of Britain. 6 45 Archers. 7 0 News Desk. 7 30 Pick of the Week. 8 30 Any Questions? 9 15 Analysis. 9 59 Weather. 10 0 World Tonight. 10 45 Today in Parliament. 10 54 As Others See Us. 11 0 Book at Bedtime. 11 15 Nightmirror. 11 40 Coastal forecast. 11 43 News. 11 59 Market. 12 4 a.m. Close.

RADIO 3 194, 464 m.; VHF

" Stereophonic

7 0 a.m. News. 7 5 Concert: Auber, Tchaikovsky, Viraldi, Bartok, Mozart.* (8 0 News.) 9 0 News. 9 5 Week's Composer: Monteverdi.* 9 45 Chamber Music: Florent Schmitt, Beethoven, Raymond Warren, Elizabeth Poston. 10 45 BBC Concert Orchestra: Ernest Tomlinson, Glinka, Copland, Alan Langford.* 11 45 Piano Recital: Mozart, Berkeley. 12 20 p.m. Prom: part 1: Haydn, Gordon Jacob.* 1 0 News. 1 5 Real Tchaikovsky. 1 25 Prom: part 2: Tchaikovsky.* 2 10 Mozart, Milhaud, Brahms: part 1: Mozart, Milhaud. 2 55 Early Keyboards. 3 25 Quartets: part 2: Brahms. 4 0 From the Proms: Berlioz.* 5 35 Organ Recital. 6 15 Concert Calendar.* 6 25 Programmes: Market Report. 6 30 Study On 3: Perspective. 6 30-7 0 VHF Open University: (Open Forum). 7 0 Man in Society. 7 30 Three Choirs Festival: Concert: Tchaikovsky, John McCabe, Brahms.* 9 0 Alive and Well and Living in London. 10 0 Evening Sequence: Vecchi, Debussy, Vecchi, Stravinsky, Vecchi.* 11 30 News. 11 35 Close

RADIO 2 1,500 m.; VHF

News: 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 7 30, 8 0, then every hour on the hour until 3 0 p.m., 3 30, 4 0, 4 30, 5 0, 5 30, 6 0, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11 0, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2

5 3 a.m. News. 5 32 Breakfast Special (8 27 Racing). 8 55 Pause for Thought. 9 2 Pete Murray. 11 2 Morning Story. 11 15 Waggoners' Walk. 11 30 Motor Cycling: TT Races. 11 31 Mrs Mills, Reginald Dixon. 12 2 p.m. Cliff Morgan. 12 30 TT Races. 1 50 Sports Desk: Cricket 2 2 Woman's Hour. 3 2 Sport on 2: Cricket: Yorkshire v. Pakistanis. Golf: Martini International Club. Tennis: WD HO Wills Tennis. Motor Cycling: TT Races. Cycling: Tour of Britain. 4 15 Waggoners' Walk. 4 31 Sports Desk. 4 40 Charlie Chester. 6 2 Album Time. 6 45 Sports Desk. 7 3 Folk on Friday. 8 1 Sports Desk: cricket. 8 2 Thanks for the Memory. 8 45 Friday Night is Music Night. 10 2 Racing. 10 4 Late Night Extra. 12 midnight News. 12 5 a.m. Night Ride. 2 0 News. 2 2 Close.

RADIO 1 247 m.

News 5 30 a.m., 6 0, 6 30, then every hour on the half-hour until 2 30 p.m., 3 0, 3 30, 4 0, 4 30, 5 30, 6 30, 7 0, 8 0, 10 0, 11, 12 midnight, 1 0 a.m., 2 0.

5 30 a.m. Radio 2. 7 0 Tony Blackburn. 9 0 Johnnie Walker. 10 0 Jimmy Young. 12 0 noon Noel Edmonds. 2 0 p.m. Tony Brandon. 3 2 Terry Wogan. 5 0 Rosco. 6 0 Alan Black. 7 3-2 2 a.m., Radio 2.

Midlands, East Anglia (as Radio 4 except).—6 50-6 56 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 News. 8 25-8 45 Regional Extra. 12 10-12 25 p.m. Your MP at Westminster. 12 55-1 0 p.m. Weather. 5 50-5 56 Weather.

East Anglia (VHF).—6 50-6 56 a.m. News. 7 50-7 56 News. 8 10-8 40 This is East Anglia. 12 55-1 0 p.m. News. 5 50-5 56 News.

Wales.—6 50 a.m. Weather 6 55-7 0 News of Wales. 7 25-7 45 Bore Da! 7 50 Weather. 7 55-8 0 Today's Papers. 8 10-8 40 Good Morning Wales. 9 5-9 25 I Ysgolion Cymru. 10 15-10 30 Gwasanaeth Boreol. 11 0-11 20 I Ysgolion Cymru. 12 noon-12 10 p.m. Announcements. 12 25 Drws Agored. 12 35 Newyddion. 12 58-1 0 News of Wales. 5 30 Cymru Heno. 5 40-6 0 Dateline.

South-west, South, West.—8 50-7 0 a.m. Regional News. 7 50-8 0 Regional News. 8 12-8 40 Today. 12 noon-12 10 p.m. Announcements. 12 55-1 0 Weather. 5 50-6 0 Regional News.

South-west (VHF). — 12 10-12 55 p.m. Midday Parade. (Devon, Cornwall, Channel Islands).

# Outcry in Rome at Forum contract

From GEORGE ARMSTRONG

Rome, June 10

Archaeologists, ranging from those in the Pontifical Academy to those associated with "Italia Nostra," are protesting against a decision of the Ministry of Education to allow the tourist spectacle, "Son et Lumiere," to continue its activities in the Roman Forum.

The Minister, Signor Missasi, has said that the private company, whose contract expired last year, will be given a new one for the coming six years. The "sound and light" shows have been held in the Forum since 1960.

The seats then were built on the ruins of the Palace of Tiberius, but last summer the area was found to be unsafe when a man was injured by a falling stone. The new site for the viewing stands are the ruins of the Basilica Julia, which was completed in the time of Augustus.

The superintendent of the Forum, Signora Fabbrini, says that the first century structure might be gravely endangered by the weight of the stands and their occupants. Partial excavations beneath the basilica have revealed two earlier basilicas and five other buildings. The spectators, in other words, would be sitting on not merely hallowed ruins but hollowed ground.

One objection to the "light and sound" enterprise is that the grounds of the Forum are strewn with electrical cables which are eyesores and walking hazards by day. The cables also reportedly run through the Cloaca Maxima, Europe's oldest sewer, built by the Etruscan kings, and itself a monument to the past, as well as being a functioning sewer today.

Another objection is that it has been almost impossible to view the Forum by moonlight, not only because of the play of coloured lights on the ruins for the benefit of the paying customers, but also because shields are erected around the outside of the Forum which prevent the visitor who wants neither sound nor light from seeing the ruins.

People living in the neighbourhood also have complained about the nuisance of hearing the screams of the raped Sabine women twice each night, and even the recorded voice of Orson Welles, reciting Mark Antony's funeral oration, begins to pall after too many summers.

Signor Missasi has not answered his critics. The company pays the State only £1,660 a year for the use of the Forum.

## Godard now 'out of danger'

Film director Jean Luc Godard, 41, regained consciousness yesterday after undergoing surgery in a Paris hospital for a fractured pelvis and a crushed chest, the result of a motorcycle accident. His doctors said he was out of danger but he was expected to remain in hospital for a relatively long period.

M. Godard was riding pillion on a motorcycle when it hit a parked van and went under a moving bus in the Latin Quarter on Wednesday afternoon.—Reuter.

*Peeling façades of once impressive houses battered by fierce wind and sea on the Malecon—Havana's promenade*

# Hard labour for Cuban layabouts

By RICHARD EVANS

"There is no racial discrimination in Cuba, but I would say there is social discrimination. We discriminate against people who do not want to work. We call them worms, or parasites, and we cannot understand how there can be people like that when there is so much to be done."

He was a German-language student at the University of Havana, but he got his message across pretty succinctly in English, too. At 23, he is of the age-group that grew up with the romantic euphoria which surrounded Fidel Castro's emergence from the Sierra Maestra. Their sincere belief in the ideals of the revolution has survived the setbacks of the past twelve years, and Castro can count on their continuing support. The next generation may be harder to please.

We were discussing the anti-loafing law which was eventually brought into effect during my three week stay in Cuba — a law that now makes it an offence, punishable by a year's forced labour, to be out of work or to be absent from one's job for more than 15 days without a doctor's certificate.

The law reflects both the strength and the weakness of Castro's Cuba 10 years after Cubans with a different set of priorities tried to overthrow his regime at the Bay of Pigs. Its strength is made obvious by its very nature. There is more than enough work for everyone. No unemployment and, incidentally, no illiteracy; sufficient food for all; compulsory free education for all children, voluntary free education for all adults — these are achievements no other Latin-American country can claim. Nor, indeed, the United States itself.

But the very existence of an anti-loafing law is an admission of a certain cooling of revolutionary fervour in some segments of society. Twelve years on and just nine months after the failure to produce the projected goal of 10 million tons of sugar for 1970, that is not surprising. Like many peoples of similar temperament, the Cubans are not about to break their backs while the sun still shines and the food manages somehow to find its way to the table.

In Havana, where the quality of life is almost as bad as the American Right-wing would have you believe, political apathy has set in and it is largely at the indolent and discontented city dweller that the anti-loafing law is aimed. But it was never Castro's intention to sow the seeds of his revolution in Havana.

With its cracked and peeling buildings, its spluttering fleet of patched-up American sedans, shops devoid of all luxury consumer goods and queues for just about everything that isn't rationed, the capital looks like a bad print of a Second World War film. If one took Havana as a yardstick, one could be lulled into believing that Cuba was ripe for another Bay of Pigs.

Twice last year, in April and September, the counter-revolutionaries in Miami sent over miniature invasion forces. The second group was told that it would link up with the first which had supposedly gained local support in Oriente Province. The true results of those expeditions were shown in a television documentary broadcast for the first time during my visit. It took the form of a trial of the survivors. All were either sentenced to death or 30 years' imprisonment.

They failed for lack of what made Castro succeed — the peasant support which propelled the original guerrillas into power. Today one does not even bother to ask the peasants, farmers and cane-cutters one meets if they still believe in Fidel Castro. It was for them that the revolution was fought and the question seems absurdly irrelevant when one is invited into a house like that belonging to Nicomedes Belen in the San Andreas district of Pinar del Rio Province.

Belen, a 50-year-old black farmer, was telling me how he had lived all his life in a house with palm leaves for a roof and mud for a floor. "I never dreamed that one day I would own all this," he said. "All this," comprised a two-bedroomed house, a new television set, radio, and 'fridge. It had not cost him a cent.

Every family in this half-completed new town of some 300 people had also been given television sets, primarily as a reward for being the first to join in the new collectivity farming plan. If few other houses in various other towns I visited during a four-day tour of Pinar del Rio were quite so well equipped, the people had little to complain about.

No one I met was earning less than 100 pesos a month. Some workers' wages go as high as 210. With medical care, education, rents, children's meals at school, and some workers' lunches all free, it was difficult to see how they could spend more than half their salary.

"This is one of the problems," one Communist party official told me at Sandino, another new town. "We are building a night-club with cabaret and first-class restaurant here so that people can have somewhere to spend their money."

It is that kind of openly pragmatic attitude that makes Cuban Communism a little less doctrinaire than in Eastern Europe. I even found a taxi driver in Vinales who was allowed to operate his cab on a free enterprise basis. Sometimes he earned as much as 300 pesos a month. But in return he had to work one day a week in the local hospital for nothing.

Were it not for the chronic distribution of food — a surplus of cabbages or whatever one week, none the next — one could not help but be tremendously impressed with the progress in the countryside. Apart from the building boom, much agricultural planning that was started two or three years ago now seems near completion. On the perimeter of the newly-developed green belt around Havana, two huge dams are under construction and the largest, the Mamposton, containing 151 million cubic metres of water, will be finished later this year, as will the £16 million British-built fertiliser plant at Cienfuegos.

This may ultimately have a beneficial effect on life in poor, neglected Havana, but more direct help will also be needed. Castro's life-style is still simplicity itself. But the fact remains that Cubans "developed a taste for superfluous wants" and in Havana, at least, they will not tolerate the total absence of luxury items for ever.

The hand of friendship stretched across a continent from Chile has helped enormously to boost morale and, coupled with other Left-wing rumblings throughout Latin America, may prove to be of considerable significance to Cuba's future. An airline service between Santiago and Havana has been inaugurated and there are rumours that Castro may seize the opportunity to visit President Allende. On the art of survival, if nothing else, Fidel could teach his new friend a lot.

# US meets Indian raiders' demands

From MALCOLM DEAN: San Francisco, June 10

One year after seizing Alcatraz Island, another American Indian raiding party slipped over the fence guarding a 640-acre surplus army camp near Davis, California, and declared it had been captured to start a university for Indians and Chicanos (Mexican-Americans).

Unlike the Indians on Alcatraz, the raiding party at Davis has seen its demands met, in the first successful Indian squatting operation in America.

In January, the Federal Government granted the Indians permission to use the site, and last Friday, the Office of Economic Opportunity, the agency which administers the Federal anti-poverty programme, awarded the university project a grant of £80,000.

The project organisers have arranged their first meeting with the National Alliance of Businessmen, from whom they hope to obtain generous backing. They have already obtained a grant of £10,000 from a small foundation, and are negotiating with Ford and other major foundations for larger endowments.

*The camp consists of four* well-maintained buildings, which can be used as classroom blocks, and two barracks, which will provide dormitory accommodation. The Davis campus of the University of California had had its eye on the camp, and at one point applied to the Federal Government to take it over. The application was withdrawn after the Indian "squat." The site is valued at £400,000.

An Indian-Chicano university was being planned several years before the squat. Two of the original planners were based at Davis: Dr Jack Forbes, a *Powhatan Indian professor on* the campus who was teaching at the University of California, and Mr Luis Flores, a Mexican-American, who was a coordinator for Chicano studies at the college. At present there is a university board of 32 trustees — 16 Indians and 16 Chicanos — and a long and distinguished name: Deganawidah and Quetzalcoatl University, shortened by the board to D-Q U. The institution is named after Deganawidah, the Indian leader who formed the Iroquois Federation, and Quetzalcoatl, the Aztec deity.

An experimental programme of 10 classes for 150 students will begin next month, but the initial university courses will not start until autumn 1972, when the university hopes to have an academic staff of 20 and about 300 students.

Within seven years they hope they will have built up the student body to 3,000. Emphasis in the curriculum will be on American and Chicano culture and history, but there will also be practical health science courses and liberal arts. Although Caucasian students will not be barred, it is expected that three-quarters of the students will be Indian or Chicano.

Dr Forbes, an anthropologist specialised in American Indian studies, has persistently criticised state universities for not devoting more time to native studies. "I think each university should offer courses on the ethnic groups of the region in which it is situated — not necessarily a complete department, but certainly courses in the history, music, arts, and contemporary affairs of the ethnic group. At Davis, which is *a lot better than most, we offer* a dozen courses in Indian studies — but we have 400 units in German studies."

There are an estimated one million Indians and six million Chicanos in America. In the immediate area of the new university, there will be 5,000 Indians, and only two hours away another 20,000 in the San Francisco Bay area.

"There is a relatively high enrolment rate of American Indians in the state universities, but the drop-out is enormous," Dr Forbes said. "Only a few years ago there were only three American Indian graduates in California, a state with an Indian population of 125,000. When we began thinking of an Indian university, 10 years ago, it seemed like a dream."

Dr Forbes's tribe is from Virginia, but he grew up in California and took his doctorate at the University of Southern California.

Mr Flores estimated there were 5,000 Chicanos in California attending colleges or universities. There are about three million Chicanos in the state. "Our culture has been ignored as much as the Indians," he said.

*Meanwhile on Alcatraz, the* abandoned prison island in the middle of San Francisco Bay, a small group of beleagured Indians continues the occupation which began 18 months ago. Their water and power supply has been cut off.

A boat donated to the Indians to help them carry water to Alcatraz sank in April when a seam opened after the swell from tourist boats had continued to knock it against a pier. The Indians had stoned the tourist boats, peppered them with steel nuts and even fired an arrow—bought from a shop for 20p—to make them keep their distance.

At one time, they too had a plan to open a university on the 21 acres of rock. Now it is a matter of just trying to survive. The Federal Government wants to turn the island into a national park, and although it is not going to evict the Indians, it is refusing to sell it to them for £10 — the price the Camarsie Indians received from the Dutch settlers for Manhattan Island in 1626. A Bill has been introduced in Congress to approve the sale. It is not expected to pass.

# Jews in protest

By our own Reporter

A group of Soviet artists on a cultural tour of Britain were met at the entrance to the National Gallery, London, yesterday, by a party of women protesting against the treatment of Jews in Russia.

The women made no attempt to speak to the Russians—they did not positively identify them in time—but as the party went up the steps they read the array of banners, printed in English and Russian. One said the trials of Jews had brought shame on the USSR; others asked Russian artists to protest.

The banners and leaflets given to passers-by, referred to Reiza Palatnik, who goes on trial in Odessa on Tuesday. The leaflets said her sole crime was that she wanted to live as a Jewess.

Inter-faith control urged, page 7

# Uganda to boycott summit

From our Correspondent

Kampala, June 10

Uganda's Foreign Minister, Mr Wanume Kibedi, said last night that President Amin will not be attending the OAU summit at the end of June. This is in protest against the decision to hold the summit in Addis Ababa instead of Kampala, as was originally planned. Congo Kinshasa has already announced that President Mobutu will not attend, and more of Uganda's supporters may join the boycott.

Mr Kibedi said Uganda would seek a seat at the 16th session of the OAU Council of Ministers which is resuming its meeting on Friday. The meeting adjourned in deadlock at the end of February with no business conducted because agreement could not be reached on whether Mr Kibedi or Mr Odaka, Mr Obote's former Foreign Minister, should be seated.

Although it is five months since Uganda's coup, President Amin may still fail to get his representative seated. Sudan is the only radical state to have accepted the new regime. With a civil war in the Southern Sudan bordering Uganda, Khartum had compelling strategic reasons to come to terms with President Amin.

The adjourned OAU meeting will be followed immediately by the next regular session of the Council of Ministers and the OAU summit. Both meetings were due to be held in Kampala but President Kaunda, the current OAU chairman, held "consultations" which resulted in a switch to Addis Ababa.

# Monorail keeps the Japanese mobile

From DON SHANNON: Tokyo, June 10

The monorail, scorned as a white elephant in the first five years of its life as a link between the capital and Haneda International Airport, has become respectably profitable. The city is considering a loop-line to relieve the overloading of existing surface railways and roads that circle Tokyo.

Japan's first working monorail, after earlier short lines that operated as amusement-park novelties, was opened in 1964 when Tokyo staged the Olympic Games. The nine-mile run from Hamamatsucho, south of the Ginza, to the airport was made in 15 minutes along a route alongside the new Bayshore motorway.

That was the problem, in the early days. A car could make the distance in only slightly more time along the road, delivering the passenger and his luggage to the airport terminal door instead of to an underground station 200 yards short of his goal. The Hamamatsucho terminal was also somewhat inconvenient, linked only by the surface railway to Tokyo's main station and not easily reachable by taxi.

In the face of all these handicaps the 79 electrical, construction, and steel firms which financed the original project — Hitachi, Ltd., was the prime mover in both design and construction — had nothing but deficits to show for their enterprise in the first five years of operation.

Then, starting two years ago, the boom in cars began working in their favour. The motorway, only two lanes in each direction, gradually choked under the pressure until the trip from central Tokyo to the airport now can take as long as an hour through much of the day.

The monorail began attracting customers, particularly local airline customers without heavy baggage, and for the thousands of Japanese who go to the airport every day to send off or greet friends in traditional style. From a daily average of 9,000 in 1967 the monorail is now carrying nearly 50,000 passengers in its 17 hours of daily operation.

Part of the gain in usage has come from the addition of a stop at the horse racing track and at a new industrial estate rising on reclaimed land near the airport, lengthening the schedule by two minutes but still retaining a heavy advantage in time. New users have also been attracted since the construction of a 40-storey world trade centre adjacent to the Hamamatsucho terminal.

### Profit

With the increased patronage, the monorail for the first time produced a profit in 1970, although the company is not saying how much. (Hitachi reorganised the financing in 1967, buying out the other partners and setting up a new operating company, Hitachi Express and Tokyo Monorail Co. Ltd.)

This, plus the fact that monorails can be built for half the cost of subways in a comparatively short time, has drawn increasing attention to the new method as an aid to solving Tokyo's monstrous traffic jams. — Los Angelos Times.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# Referendum on divorce in spring

From GEORGE ARMSTRONG: Rome, June 10

Today was the last day in which the anti-divorce lobby could collect the 500,000 signatures needed to have the divorce law subjected to popular referendum. But there was no need to wait until the last day for the celebration.

It was held yesterday when the Mayor of Rome, and other Christian Democrat notables, ceremoniously put their names to the petition. The referendum will not be held until the spring.

Tomorrow, the Vatican will announce new rules designed to hasten the work of the Sacred Rota in granting annulments. Since the divorce debate began in Parliament the Rota has speeded its centuries-old machinery. The average number of annulments yearly once was about 300. Last year, the number rose to 812 and is expected to reach 1,000 this year — a quarter of the number of divorces being granted in the civil courts.

The Italian Divorce League claims that the Vatican is acting from a sense of competition, stimulated by the breaking of its monopoly in this field. It is said the Vatican is trying to outpace the civil courts, to prove that the "immoral" divorce law is unneeded.

In the six months since divorce became possible the number of suits filed has not exceeded 35,000, a small number when one considers that more than two million Italians are separated from their consorts, and that many have children from an illicit union.

The number of petitions has steadily diminished since the first months. In Northern Italy, men and women have sought divorces in equal numbers. In the South, it usually has been the man. Because of slow procedure only about 2,000 final decrees have been granted.

Among the oddities which have arisen in a country where divorce has not existed since Napoleonic times, was the case of an actress who wanted an Italian divorce, though she had already divorced her American husband in the United States. The magistrate asked if she would consider returning to her husband. She replied that it would be difficult because he had remarried.

# Catholics 'harassed' in Poland

Warsaw, June 10

A continued harassment of Roman Catholics has delayed the detente between the Church and Poland's Communist Government, said Cardinal Wyszynski today.

He told crowds thronging the streets in front of St Ann's Church to celebrate the Feast of Corpus Christi that Poland could be united only in the Catholic faith.

"We believe that all attempts to atheise, all attempts to frighten people who want to follow Christ — this anachronism of the political past — all these attempts could be evidence that it has not been fully understood what a nationa united by faith with the Creator of heaven and earth means."

The Primate spoke of overtures by the Prime Minister, Mr Jaroszewicz, at the beginning of the year towards normal relations, which led to a meeting between the two and to a series of talks at lower levels.

"One must pray that, finally, this perfect unity should not be disrupted by making religious life difficult in Poland," he said.

Mr Jan Szydlak, a member of the Politburo, said on television a week ago that harmony depended "on full recognition by the Roman Catholic Church of the Socialist character of the State and its Socialist perspective."

Cardinal Wyszynski, in turn, demanded that the Church's rights be recognised. He said: "We always understood by normalisation not departure from the living God, not departure from Jesus Christ, but recognition of his rights, his presence, his place, recognition of the Church's right which through its work contributes to this most healthy and perfect normalisation by unity of spirit in Jesus Christ."

He indicated that the episcopate's demand for permission to build more churches had been a stumbling block to progress in the talks. — UPI.

# Deserters take plane

Two deserters from the Portuguese Army in Angola have hijacked a passenger plane to Pointe Noide, Congo-Brazzaville's second city, official sources in Brazzaville said yesterday.

The sources said the two men, both regular army officers, had told the authorities they carried out the hijacking because of their opposition to the colonial regime in Portuguese Angola. It was reported that the plane's passengers would be sent to their destination as soon as possible. — Reuter.

# Rhodesia keeps up emergency

Salisbury, June 10

The Rhodesian Parliament today voted 36 to 15 to renew the nationwide state of emergency for a further 12 months.

It was first imposed in November, 1965, shortly before the unilateral declaration of independence. All those voting against its renewal today were Africans.

The Minister of Justice, Law and Order, Mr Lardner-Burke, said that the measure was needed to cope with future incursions by African nationalist guerrillas, and to help deal with economic sanctions.

He said that the powers it gave were a deterrent. "Our enemies know that they would be quickly and effectively dealt with."

James W. Fulbright (left), chairman of the US Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Charles A. Coulson, Professor of Mathematics at Oxford University, leading a procession of scholars to receive honorary degrees in Cambridge yesterday. Senator Fulbright received the degree of Doctor of Law and Professor Coulson the degree of Doctor of Science

# Foreign affairs dominate election in Malta

By KEITH CHALKLEY

This weekend sees the second Maltese general election since independence. The main contestants are Dr Borg Olivier's governing Nationalist Party and Mr Dom Mintoff's Labour Party. A third force is Miss Mable Strickland's Progressive Constitutional Party.

The outcome, it is accepted, will be close. The past two elections have produced Nationalist majorities of no more than six in the 50-seat House of Representatives. The present campaign has been dominated not by domestic issues, though there are many, but by Malta's international role.

Dr Borg Olivier has pledged allegiance to the West. Mr Mintoff, who was last Prime Minister in 1958, has proposed that, if elected, he will sign an economic agreement with Libya. He will also insist on a revision of the defence treaty with Britain, and — predictably — will insist on Britain giving Malta more money "commensurate with Malta's needs."

This has led to near-panic haranguing. Mr Mintoff's opponents speak of links with Russia and Libya being forged at the expense of the Western alliance. Mr Mintoff has proved not insensitive to these charges and has already said he will sue one London newspaper for libel.

Domestically Dr Borg Olivier's position is similar to that of the Conservatives in Britain at the 1964 election, with the problems of defending some years of rule and of presenting an attractive yet economically viable programme for the next five years. Almost inevitably in the final days, the election has taken on the character of an auction.

The Nationalists have pledged themselves to abolish income tax within four years. In this way they hope to attract back funds, estimated at £100 millions, invested overseas.

Labour, in addition to attacking this proposal as a gimmick, has claimed that it could lead to an exodus of British residents — or "settlers" as they prefer to describe them. By agreement with the British and Maltese tax authorities, British tax is waived, and only the small Maltese tax is levied. But if income tax is abolished the British will immediately be liable for the full British rate, unless they adopt Maltese citizenship, a choice which many will be unwilling or unlikely to make.

The Nationalists have also decided to introduce legislation almost exactly along the lines of the British to curb strikes. Malta is indeed strike-ridden: in 1970, 148,671 man days were lost. A work-to-rule and overtime ban in the dry docks, still the most important industry, continues after eight months.

Labour, on the other hand, has said it will enact a new industrial law "in the light of proposals made by the General Workers' Union," the principal trade union.

The property market has taken a sharp downward turn in the last 18 months, and far fewer British people are interested in settling. There are several reasons for this, not least a betterment levy and capital gains tax, coupled with rising cost of living. As a result flats and villas are changing hands at up to £2,000 less than in the late sixties.

Malta has no opinion poll, but some estimates put Dr Borg Olivier just ahead, with the final tally Nationalists 28, Labour 26, Progressive Constitutional 1.

But now that Mr Mintoff has healed the breach with the Roman Catholic Church the situation may be in the melting pot. With the Church no longer showing extreme hostility, Mr Mintoff may get hitherto reluctant supporters to the polls.

But in the end, housewives may decide the issue — for the same reasons as the British housewives did 12 months ago. Of the 181,725 electors, 96,613 are women. And the cost of living has shown a sharp increase.

# NZ delay farm reforms

From our Correspondent: Wellington, June 10

Britain's negotiations with the European Economic Community cast a shadow over New Zealand's Budget presented to Parliament tonight by the Minister of Finance, Mr Muldoon.

He said that the EEC's response in the final stage of negotiations would be critical to New Zealand, and no long-term decisions to assist farming or reconstruct the industry could yet be made. The Minister took a cautious line on the possible outcome for New Zealand, saying only that the Government had been gratified to note the political willingness to find satisfactory solutions which emerged from the Heath-Pompidou summit.

Mr Muldoon said that Britain's entry might require adjustments in New Zealand's farming but there could be a need for arrangements even if Britain's application were unsuccessful.

The British Government had introduced an interim levy scheme on most temperate foodstuffs so that the last significant free market for agricultural products was moving towards the Community's system of import levies and export subsidies.

As soon as the British negotiations with the EEC were resolved the New Zealand Government would speedily proceed to effect policies to meet the challenge. Because of the EEC threat the Government has built up overseas reserves and these now stand at a record level of $NZ460 millions, up $NZ118 millions on a year ago.

Mr Muldoon announced short-term aid to farmers and approved a substantial end-of-season bonus to dairy farmers. But for individual taxpayers he had little joy except to lift the temporary 10 per cent income tax surcharge imposed in December which was due for removal.

Pensioners were given their biggest increase, the basic weekly rate going to $NZ29 a week and for single pensioners $NZ16.

Other indications that New Zealand's economy is relatively strong came in relaxations on funds for New Zealanders travelling abroad, and in additional funds for car imports. New Zealand has a perennial shortage of new cars dating back to the Second World War, but last year the Government decided to liberalise such imports.

# Inquiry sought into 'Herald' closure

Helsinki, June 10

The Prime Minister of Singapore, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, said today that he suspects the American Government and the Chase Manhattan Bank of being involved in the secret financing of the English language newspaper "Singapore Herald," he forced to close.

Mr Lee had addressed the general assembly of the International Press Institute. But there was more interest in his revocation of the "Herald's" licence to print, and the imprisonment of four executives from the Chinese-language newspaper, "Nanyang Siang Pau."

The IPI executive board today calling on Mr Lee to prove that "press freedom" exists in Singapore by letting a commission investigate the "Herald" case, and by freeing the four executives or bringing them to trial.

The "Herald" had been losing money rapidly. Mr Lee made it clear that he did not believe that its two major stockholders — the IPI chairman, Miss Aw Sian, and Malaysian politician, Mr Donald Stephens — or the bank, its leading creditor, would pump their own money into the venture.

"The question is — who owns the 'Herald'?" Mr Lee asked. "Who's playing Father Christmas?" An agent of the Central Intelligence Agency, Mr William Nelson, told him the CIA was not involved, and he agreed with that.

Asked whether he believed the CIA was indirectly involved, he said: "Well, there are ramifications of this." He refused to go into details, but added: "I must find out what agency is pumping money in.

"I am quite a suspicious man by nature," Mr Lee said. He had asked the Chase Manhattan manager in Singapore for the name of the "secret guarantor" behind the "unsecured loan" of 1.8 million dollars.

"David Rockefeller (the bank chairman) phoned me from Brussels to assure me that there was no secret guarantor," Mr Lee said. "He also told me that the Chase Manhattan makes no loans to newspapers." But it lent money to the "Herald."

Mr Lee added: "If I were an American what I would want would be a weapon to formulate opinion, to act as a pressure point on the Government for or against certain policies.

"For instance, Russian ships and trawlers — trawlers which are more than just trawlers with electronic devices — are they repaired in Singapore dockyards. A newspaper could easily make a very good case that they should not be repaired because it would jeopardise a lot of US goodwill, and so on."

A newspaper which established itself in Singapore could "slowly shape and formulate views and opinions in order that you could have a kind of intelligentsia which would be favourable to policies and attitudes which you think, or the Americans think, are in their interests."

A former editor of the "Herald," Francis Wong, and a former features editor, Adela Koh, accused Mr Lee of closing the paper because it criticised his policies.

"Mr Lee harassed the 'Herald' from the first days because it declined to obey instructions to suppress news," Mr Wong said earlier.

Miss Aw held her own conference to say that "the money involved in the 'Herald' was completely my own money. There was nothing behind it."

Mr Aatos Erkko, outgoing vice-chairman of the executive board of IPI urged the formation of an independent European press institute because, IPI had reached "a point of no return."

In a statement he said actions taken by the general assembly and the executive board in Helsinki were done in haste, and in many cases lacked proper documentation. Presentations to the assembly were in many cases one-sided, "like the Singapore case."

"I therefore, strongly urge responsible European journalists, editors, and publishers to form an independent European press institute which would consolidate the interests of the European press."

In Singapore, judgment was reserved on an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* on behalf of the four executives of the "Nanyang Siang Pau" who are detained without trial. A decision is expected to take from one to three weeks.

During the hearing, Mr David Marshall submitted the Government had illegally arrested the former general manager, Lee Mau Seng, the editor-in-chief, Shamsuddin Tung Ta Chang, the senior editorial writer, Ly Singko, and the public relations officer, Kerk Leong Seng.

The Attorney-General, Mr Tan Boon Tiek, submitted that under the Internal Security Act a detained person did not have the right to counsel during preliminary interrogation. The Act superseded part of the Constitution, which permitted anyone who felt he was unlawfully detained to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The London company, Slater Walker Securities, Ltd., announced that it now owned half the issued ordinary share capital of the Singapore Company, Haw Par Brothers International. The move gives it a big stake in a Singapore newspaper group.

Haw Par owns 45 per cent of Sin Poh (Star Press), publishers of the second largest Singapore Chinese-language newspaper "Sin Chew Jit Poh," and of "Sin Pin Jih Poh," of Penang.

Until recently Haw Par had been owned largely by the AW family, two of whom resigned this week, although it was stated that the family retained a substantial holding. The London group is said to be interested only in a commercial proposition, not in editorial policy.—UPI and Reuter.

# Russia presses for arms talks

Moscow, June 10

President Podgorny today called on the Western Powers to begin talks on reducing arms in Europe and told them that such discussions were the only way to test the intentions of the two sides.

He accused unnamed "non-European" countries — a clear reference to the United States — of trying to hamper détente in Europe.

President Podgorny was ostensibly seeking votes for an election to the Supreme Soviet but used the occasion to make a policy speech, as did Mr Kosygin on Wednesday. The Prime Minister said that the Russians were ready to reduce arms if the NATO countries would show a "serious attitude."

The President said that Soviet suggestions to reduce armed forces and armaments in Western Europe "have brought a widespread response in the world."

But the Soviet armed forces would continue to develop. We are keeping our powder dry. In the future we will continue to pay attention to our armed forces and to supply them with everything they need to render a rebuff to imperialism."

In a reference to the recent NATO meeting in Lisbon, President Podgorny said that "it is well known" that differences exist among NATO members.

"They had to respond to the new initiative of the Soviet Union, but at the same time certain circles seek to delay the solution of acute problems in Europe under the cover of talk about various preliminary contradictions."

He called for a mutually acceptable settlement on West Berlin and praised the recent agreement between the Soviet Union and the United States on efforts to conclude an agreement to limit deployment of antiballistic missile systems. — UPI.

# Inquiry on football 'bribery'

Franfurt, June 10

New accusations of bribery were made against West Germany's top professional footballers today as the control commission of the Football League began a provate investigation in Frankfurt.

Walter Bechtold, 23-year-old centre-half for the Offenbach Kickers, the first division team relegated last week, told a newspaper that he was offered about £560 by a Frankfurt club player to "throw" a decisive match on which the end-of-season placings defended.

At the same time, Volker Danner, the 28-year-old goalkeeper of MSV Duisburg, said he had been offered a bride of about £1,360 sterling to ensure that his team lost another crucial end-of-season game.

The Football League control commission inquiry in Frnakfurt heard statements from a trainer and three first division players relating to earlier accusations of attempts to fix matches by bribing players.

Five clubs and four players have now been named in what has turned into West Germany's biggest football acandal since the war.

The scandal was made public last weekend by Herr Canellas, chairman of the Offenbach Kickers, after the team had lost an end-of-season match against Eintracht Frankfurt.

Herr Canellas has given the control commission what purport to be tape recordings of players offering to lose vital matches if they were paid enough money. — Reuter.

# Madison Avenue tries hard-sell to Hanoi on PoWs

From DON OBERDORFER: Washington, June 10

With the backing of the White House, a New Yor advertising agency is undertaking a worldwide campaig to convince North Vietnam to permit impartia inspection of its prisoner-of-war camps.

Plans for the campaign are being drawn up by SSC and B, Inc, the world's seventh largest advertising agency, on behalf of the Advertising Council, a non-profit private organisation which promotes public service causes. The Advertising Council was asked to undertake the drive by the White House and by the official "sponsors," the American Red Cross and the National League of Families of American Prisoners of War.

Both North Vietnam and the Vietcong have refused to allow international Red Cross inspection of their prisoner camps on tse grounds that the detainees are not prisoners of war but war criminals. North Vietnam is a signatory of the Geneva Convention on Prisoners of War, subject to "specific reservation" on the war criminal issue.

The plan's objective is to focus world attention on the lack of inspection of Communist camps in Idonchina as an "initial phase" in working toward release of the prisoners.

Roy T Weber, Camaigns Director of the Advertising Council, said the PoW drive will probably begin nationally about mid-July, untilising approximately $25 millions in free newspaper, periodical, radio television, adn other advertising donated by the media. Mr Weber said a commercial campaign of this size would make the PoW drive one of America's major national davertisers.

The Advertising Council was asked by the PoW families in January to organise a major campaign on the prisoner issue. When the group failed to react, Presidential Aide, Herbert Klein wired on April 14, at the request of the prisoners' families, expressing White House support for the PoW cause. The 25-member Executive Commitee of the Advertising Council approved the request on May 5.

According to a campaign strategy outline presented to representatives of the Red Cross and the prisoners' families on Wednesday, the "ad" agency believes that "impartial inspection could virtually assure more humane treatment, a census, adequate food, improved medical standards, improved living conditions and regular mail delivery." The object of this "strategy" is "to make Hanoi understand that the people of the world feel deeply that the North Vietnamese should permit impartial inspection," and to focus world attention with a view to eliciting "anguishand indignation." The strategy calls for particular attention to advertising in certain news media which the agency believes to be "followed closely" by North Vietnamese leaders, including the "Washington Post," the "New York Times," Time Magazine and Walter Cronkite's televised evening news broadcast on the CBS network. — Washington Post.

# Weather news from Salyut

Moscow, June 10

The three Soviet cosmonau on board the Salyut orbit laboratory today sent the fir weather reports from a manne scientific station in space — milestone towards making th earth safer from hurricanes ar cyclones.

"Orbital stations can quick warn the earth about dangero weather developments different parts of the world the Soviet news agency Ta said. "A meteorologist in spa can determine, specifically, th degree of development ar direction of cyclones and hurr canes," it added, pointing o that the study of atmospher formations and the earth's sno and ice covers are part Salyut's flight programme.

Tass said the cosmonaut Georgi Dobrovolsky, Vladisl Volkov, and Viktor Patsayev performed medical-biologic experiments today and beside "transmitting their first repo on atmospheric processes" the Soviet weather service.

Mr Ivan Vetlov, deput director of the Soviet weath service, told Tass: "The visu and photographic methods observation of clouds an atmospheric phenomena fro orbital stations will supplemer information transmitted b automatic weather satellites.

"A cosmonaut can work wit removable optics, change filter exposure, and so forth. In othe words, do things whic naturally present greate difficulties to an automati device."—UPI.

Russian and American scien tists exchanged three tenths o an ounce of moon rock sample today to broaden each other knowledge of the lunar surface

Three representatives of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) gave Soviet scientists two tenths of an ounce of moon soil from the Apollo-11 and Apollo-12 missions. The Russians handed over one tenth of an ounce brought back by thei unmanned Luna-16 moon vehicle.

# Islanders return

Most of the 197 inhabitants o Filicudi, the small island of Sicily, returned yesterday afte a 14-day protest against th landing there of 15 reputed Mafia chiefs. The Governmen promised that the 15 would leave shortly.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

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### BIRTHS

BROWN.—On June 8 at Rosehill Nursing Home, Dorking, to SUSAN (née Booth) and VERNON BROWN, a daughter (Amanda Louise), a sister for Paul and Nigel.

HOUCHIN.—On June 4, to HEATHER (née McKie) and GEOFF, a daughter (Fiona Clare). Sister for Stephen. 17 Mill Road, Loddon, Norwich NOR 21W.

### ENGAGEMENTS

BOOTH—HUGHES.—The engagement is announced between JANET, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. W. HUGHES, 4 Shaftesbury Avenue, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, and JOHN, son of Mr and Mrs R. C. BOOTH, 97 Blackcarr Road, Baguley Hall, Manchester.

HOLT-MAWDSLEY.—The engagement is announced and the marriage will shortly take place between STEPHEN RICHARD WORDSWORTH, younger son of Mrs HOLT and the late Mr Arthur HOLT, of Ilkley, Yorkshire, and PEARL, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Harry MAWDSLEY, of Great Harwood, Lancashire.

### MARRIAGE

STEPHENS—ROBINSON.—On June 4, 1971, in Manchester, JEREMY H. STEPHENS to DOROTHY C. ROBINSON.

### DEATHS

BEATON.—On June 9, 1971, suddenly in Venice, DONALD LEANARD BEATON, dearest husband of Katie and father of Anne Marie. Funeral private 3 p.m., Monday, June 14, at St Mary's Church, Kentchurch, near Pontrilas, Hereford. Flowers through Franklin Barnes, Hereford 6303. Memorial service to be announced later.

BODDEN.—On June 9, 1971 in hospital at Salisbury, after a long illness courageously borne, ALWYN REW STUART HOUSTON (Tim), aged 56 years of Claremonth, Horton Road, Ashley Heath, Ringwood, Hants, dearly loved brother of Dot and cousin of John, son of the late Reginald and Agnes BODDEN and grandson of the late George BODDEN JP, of Coldhurst, Oldham. Cremation at Bournemouth Crematorium at 2.5 p.m. on Monday, June 14. All inquiries to Messrs Barrows, Tel.: Ringwood 2105.

BOLTON.—On June 10, in a private nursing home, ESTHER, of 215 Warbreck Drive, Blackpool, aged 86 years, dearly beloved wife of the late Joshua BOLTON and loving mother of James Frankland and Edith. Service and committal at Rochdale Crematorium on Monday June 14, at 10 a.m. Family flowers only by request. Further inquiries to Dixons Funeral Service, Telephone Rochdale 45601.

### DEATHS (Cont.)

BUCKLAND.—On June 9, 1971, at his home, 2a, Kingsway, Manchester 19, FRANK WILLIAM, the dearly loved husband of Amy BUCKLAND. Service at Stockport Crematorium, on Wednesday, June 16, at 2.30 p.m. Inquiries to George Ball and Son. Tel.: 061-433 2151 and 7371.

COHEN.—On June 9, 1971, at home, ETHEL MARY, of 17 Thurleigh Road, Didsbury, Manchester, dear mother of Leonard, Geoffrey and Marjorie. Funeral service private. Inquiries to Messrs. Kendal Milne and Co., Manchester. Tel.: 061-832 3414.

DUCKWORTH.—On June 9, 1971, whilst visiting England, GEORGE EDWARD of Houston, Texas and London, the very dear husband of Doris Beeley DUCKWORTH and loving father of Edmund and Florence. The funeral service will be in Houston, Texas at a later date. Inquiries to Messrs Kendal Milne and Co., Manchester. Telephone 061 832 3414.

FOX.—MURIEL (née Kaufman), of 20 Southwood Park, N.6, peacefully on June 10, 1971. Deeply missed by husband Bill, children Adrian, Carol, Diana, Gerry and grandchildren. Devoted sisters, Sylvia Gordon (Australia), Kitty Serrian (Berkshire) and brother Mark Kaufman (Canada), brothers-in-law Cecil and Sonny and sister-in-law Elsie.

HOWARD.—On June 5, 1971, at his daughters residence, North View, Greenhalgh, Nr Kirkham, Lt Col. ROBERT HOWARD, KPM, of the Yachtsman's Hotel, Promenade, Fleetwood, aged 71 years, late chief superintendent and deputy chief Constable of Salford City Police. After long illness patiently borne. Loving husband of Bertha, devoted father of Robert of Malawi, Central Africa and Margaret of Greenhalgh. Funeral service and cremation took place at Carleton Crematorium on Wednesday, June 9, 1971.

OGDEN.—On June 8, 1971, in hospital, ARTHUR OGDEN, FPS, DBA, of 2355 Crawshaw, Epsom, Surrey, beloved husband of Gwen and father of Pamela and Jennifer. Service on Monday, June 14, 1971, at Epsom Methodist Church at 11.45 a.m., followed by cremation at Randall's Park Crematorium, Leatherhead. Flowers and inquiries to W. A. Trueloye & Son Ltd., Epsom. Tel.: Epsom 23557.

VYSE.—On June 10, in London, CHARLES, aged 89, sculptor and potter, beloved father of John and Joyce. Private cremation. No flowers please.

DONATIONS TO THE BRITISH EMPIRE Cancer Campaign can be sent to the Treasurer, Manchester Committee, 6 Carlton Close, Sunnybank, Bury.

FLOWERS FROM FABIANS OF Interflora, 38 King Street, Manchester 2. Tel, BLA 2714.

## PERSONAL

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## HOME NEWS

# Taking death from cleaners

By MALCOLM STUART

Mrs Sylvia Shakespeare has two coin-operated dry-cleaning machines in the automatic laundry which she has managed for the past eight years, but does not let her customers near them. "They don't read the instructions for the washing machines, which only use soap and water," she says, "I work the cleaners myself because I know the stuff in them is dangerous if it is not used properly."

But 70 per cent of such laundries have no attendants, which means that it is up to the customers to obey the printed instructions. As a London inquest heard on Wednesday, not all of them do. An elderly couple overloaded a cleaner, which meant that the clothes were still wet with the highly-narcotic cleaning fluid, perchloroethylene. They hung the clothes to dry, but were overcome by fumes as they slept.

For the past two years, automatic laundry owners and the dry-cleaning trade have been cooperating with the Home Office to produce a code of practice to provide safeguards in the use of "Perklone," to give the cleaning fluid its usual trade name. This will ensure standards of behind-the-scenes safety and will standardise the wording on warning notices. It cannot, however, ensure that people obey the instructions.

To Mrs Shakespeare at her shop in Gray's Inn Road, London, there is only one answer. She and her assistants operate the cleaners for the customers. In the evening when the washing machines are left unattended, the cleaners are switched off.

### 'Perfectly safe'

"They are perfectly safe for cleaning the right amount of clothes, but people seem to think the 8lb limit is to let us charge them more," she said. "In fact, after the cleaning-cycle all the 'Perklone' is pumped out and the clothes are dried by hot air. But put too much in, and it forms a ball and keeps the fluid in the middle.

"Bedding is a particular problem and usually I tell people that they will have to take it to the dry cleaners. If things like eiderdowns do go in the machine they have to be hung out to dry off properly."

If newly cleaned items are taken away by car, the windows should be opened. There have been cases of people being affected by drowsiness while driving with a car full of cleaning. The first dry-cleaning death was in the United States in 1963 when a Boy Scout died in a sleeping bag that had just been cleaned.

"Perklone" is used by all 4,000 launderettes using dry-cleaning machines and by dry-cleaning works, and is made by ICI. "We insist on being able to inspect the machinery and premises in which it is being used and in fact do so regularly," an ICI spokesman said yesterday.

Although the notices supplied by ICI warn of danger, they do not actually say that there is a possibility of death. "We don't want to be too alarmist. 'Perklone' has been used for years and these are the first deaths directly attributed to it," Mr Jack Bartlett, vice-chairman of the National Association of Launderette Owners, said yesterday.

The only alternative to "Perklone" is white spirit, but that is highly inflammable. One solution would seem to be an automatic cut-out to prevent an overloaded machine working at all.

# Peyton fires new figures at Nader

By IAN BREACH, Motoring Correspondent

Mr Peyton, the Minister for Transport Industries, yesterday replied to American criticism of British car safety standards and the Government's rôle in new road and vehicle regulations by bringing out a new set of accident statistics.

These are that the deaths per hundred million vehicle miles for people inside cars are 2.8 here as against slightly more than 4 in the US

And with more than a hint of answering Ralph Nader, the American consumer advocate who, in a Guardian interview last week, called for the Minister's resignation, he added: "Safety on the roads is not just an accessory to be bought from the motor manufacturer — far more it is a matter of personal responsibility."

Mr Peyton's figures in no way take any of the grimness out of either country's road safety problem, but they put the ball firmly back in the court of Nader and Douglas Toms, head of the National Highways Safety Bureau.

Mr Peyton, who was speaking at a private meeting with motoring officials in London, added that he did not imagine any Minister of Transport had ever been satisfied, but we had a long and "not unsuccessful record" in this country which stood comparison with that of any other.

British manufacturers who sold abroad had to comply with foreign safety regulations, but it would be wrong to "slavishly copy these regulations without being first satisfied of their usefulness here."

"We have been developing a framework of safety regulations and do feel obliged to adopt without question a mass of new ones simply because another country does so," he said.

Britain was involved in safety research in Europe and the US. "We are not complacent—indeed, we are willing to learn from the experience and advice of others. But we have this foible as a people—we do not relish being lectured," Mr Peyton said.

A "New Statesman," analysis this week contracts the accident-rate statistics quoted on both sides, concluding from the comparative deaths per hundred million vehicle miles—including victims outside the car—that Nader is right in thinking British automobiles to be less safe.

# Rooks Farm sold again

Rooks Farm—former home of the Hosein brothers, who were convicted of the kidnapping and murder of Mrs Muriel McKay—was sold yesterday for £17,500. The price was £1,000 less than the price bid at the original auction seven months ago.

Mrs Elsa Hosein, wife of Arthur, the elder of the two brothers, ordered the seventeenth century farmhouse at Stocking Pelham, Hertfordshire, to be re-sold because the first buyer failed to complete the sale.

The farm was bought yesterday by a man who gave his name only as Mr Wyatt, who said he was bidding on behalf of his father, and refused to give further details.

Mrs Hosein, who attended the sale at Bishop's Stortford, said afterwards: "With the money, I hope to go back to Germany and lead a quiet life with my children."

# Councils 'mean' to the arts

Sir Goronwy Daniel, principal of the University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, yesterday accused rural councils of not giving enough support to the arts.

He told the annual conference of the Rural District Councils Association in Llandudno that a substantial number of councils, includig some of the richest, spent nothing on the arts. Last year, only 74 spent more than £150. The view that art was a luxury which had no place in our priorities could not be accepted, he said.

# Depression—a disease really

By a Medical Correspondent

SEVERELY depressed people may have a fundamental physical abnormality which accounts for their symptoms.

Evidence presented to the American Psychosomatic Society suggests that the acutely miserable patient has a condition akin to diabetes. The body is resistant to insulin for some unknown reason, and sugar cannot be utilised by the brain in the normal way.

Dr Peter Müller, Dr Robert Demers, and Linda Davies, of Yale University, found that the serum of depressed patients reacts abnormally. But if insulin is added, the serum starts to react like that of normal people.

The serums of depressed persons being treated with drugs was also examined. Those which had the capacity to lighten the patient's mood also had the ability to reverse the body's resistance to insulin.

This demonstrates clearly that depression (and, no doubt, other mental conditions) is a real illness and not something that the patient should be expected to snap out of. It also leads to the prospect of cure although it is unlikely to consist solely of the administration of insulin as the research work, at a cursory glance, suggests.

● Pregnancy in the teenage girl is much more hazardous than is generally supposed. Psychologically, she is very much at risk, and suicide, during and after the pregnancy, is a distinct possibility. Physically, her body is not able to cope as well as that of an older woman, and the young mother-to-be is particularly prone to numerous complications of pregnancy and childbirth, according to an article in the "British Medical Journal" today.

# Proms take wing this year

By Christopher Ford

AFTER an experiment in timing last year, with a late-night semi-pop concert, the Proms of 1971, from July 23 to September 18, take flight in the dimension of space as well; there are Proms at Covent Garden, Westminster Cathedral, and the Round House. The remainder of the 55 concerts will be given as usual at the Royal Albert Hall. All will be broadcast—many of them on the World Service as well—and eight of them partly televised; the BBC estimates the total audience as somewhere in the region of 100 million.

The BBC calls the Proms "the biggest musical festival in the world." A glance down the list of concerts and artists suggests that it might also, quite rationally, be called the greatest. Unity of thought and planning remains. The diffusion is a limited and purposeful thing.

Westminster Cathedral presents Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis" on August 26 because Cardinal Heenan has been longing to hear the work there and because Colin Davis, the conductor, was keen to extend the experience after recording Berlioz's "Requiem" in the building. The audience this night will have the chance to go on to the Albert Hall afterwards, incidentally, to hear Stockhausen's "Mantra" and Imrat Khan playing the sitar in a late evening Raga—a fascinating, if rather exhausting, artistic experiment.

Covent Garden offers a full-dress performance of Mussorgsky's "Boris Godunov," complete with Boris Christoff, on July 26. Since accommodation is limited and, even with the stalls removed, only about 850 promenaders can get in at 50p each, there will be an alternative Prom of mainly pre-classical music in the Albert Hall at the same time. Sir William Glock, the BBC Controller of Music, announcing this innovation yesterday, stressed how important he thought it was to be fair to his regular promenaders, but he added that the performance at Covent Garden was "a logical and exciting follow-up" to the growing number of operas the Proms have been giving in recent years.

On September 6, after an ordinary Prom at the Albert Hall, Pierre Boulez will conduct a concert of avant-garde music at the Round House, beginning at 9.50 p.m. and including such artists as Cleo Laine and the King's Singers. The idea here is to get closely in touch with the audience—there will be a certain amount of discussion and mingling—though there was no intention of repeating last year's pop experiment: "I didn't think it was a great thrill last time," Sir William remarked. He added that he could not at the moment conceive of a further diffusion of the Proms: "I can't imagine a fourth place or a fourth reason."

Traditionalists will be delighted to find the last night including "Land of Hope and Glory," "Rule Britannia," and "Jerusalem." Participation this year comes in Malcolm Williamson's opera for audience and orchestra, "The Stone Wall." The name of this, however, is printed in the programme as "The Stern Wall"—described by Sir William, in some embarrassment, as "an invention of Western Union, which was only corrected two days ago." There will be a rehearsal for this on the previous Wednesday, and anyone queuing early on the last night could well also get conscripted for a run-through.

This year's Proms include some other even more exciting prospects than usual. They begin with Davis conducting Mahler's Eighth Symphony (the so-called "Symphony of a Thousand"). Scottish Opera and Alexander Gibson offer Acts I and III of Wagner's "Siegfried" on August 10. Two days later, there is a three-part Prom of modern music lasting from 7 to 11 p.m. Boulez conducts the National Youth Orchestra on August 23 and Bartok's opera "Bluebeard's Castle" on August 31. August Wensinger directs Bach's "St Matthew Passion" on September 5—starting at 3 p.m.—and Benjamin Britten conducts Purcell's "Fairy Queen" on September 8.

Nor are the supreme performers forgotten. Leopold Stokowski, conducting the London Symphony Orchestra in Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring" on September 16, will no doubt have all his old power to defeat the critical mind; and the Proms present for the first time the Leningrad Philharmonic Orchestra doing four concerts in September under the great Soviet conductors of the younger and older generations, Gennadi Rozhdestvensky—who should be fit, after a car accident, by the end of July—and Evgeny Mravinsky. There will not be many spare seats these nights, even though you can still get in (if you arrive early enough) for 35p.

# 1,000 girls help drug-taking study

BY A MEDICAL CORRPESPONDENT

A better understanding of what leads to the abuse of drugs by the young has emerged from a three-year study of 1,000 girls in a London remand home. It may now be possible, Dr Peter Noble and Gill Gorell Barnes, of the Maudsley Hospital, report in the "British Medical Journal" today, to predict with reasonable accuracy which soft drug users are likely to progress to hard drugs and are, therefore, in need of extra surveillance.

The atmosphere of a remand home is conducive to experimentation with drugs, and a good idea is obtained of just how far the individual is prepared to go. Some of the girls have already tried various non-narcotic drugs. Of these, one in five is on narcotics within a short time. Only 1 per cent of the girls who had never been sufficiently interested to try drugs at all prior to admission ever bothered to try the "hard stuff."

The survey also reveals that "narcotic use on admission, and progression to narcotic use were associated with frequent drug taking, marked involvement in a drug milieu, and a high incidence of personal morbidity." The important point about this study is that it shows up those factors in the girls' personal life which make them vulnerable.

It appears that girls are less likely to succumb than boys, but that those who do are more disturbed. They often show a marked degree of hostility towards their fathers, which is reciprocated There is a high incidence of family disintegration, and poor parental care.

These are fairly general observations. However, the research workers were able to construct a rough scale, and they feel qualified to predict some drug-taking habits.


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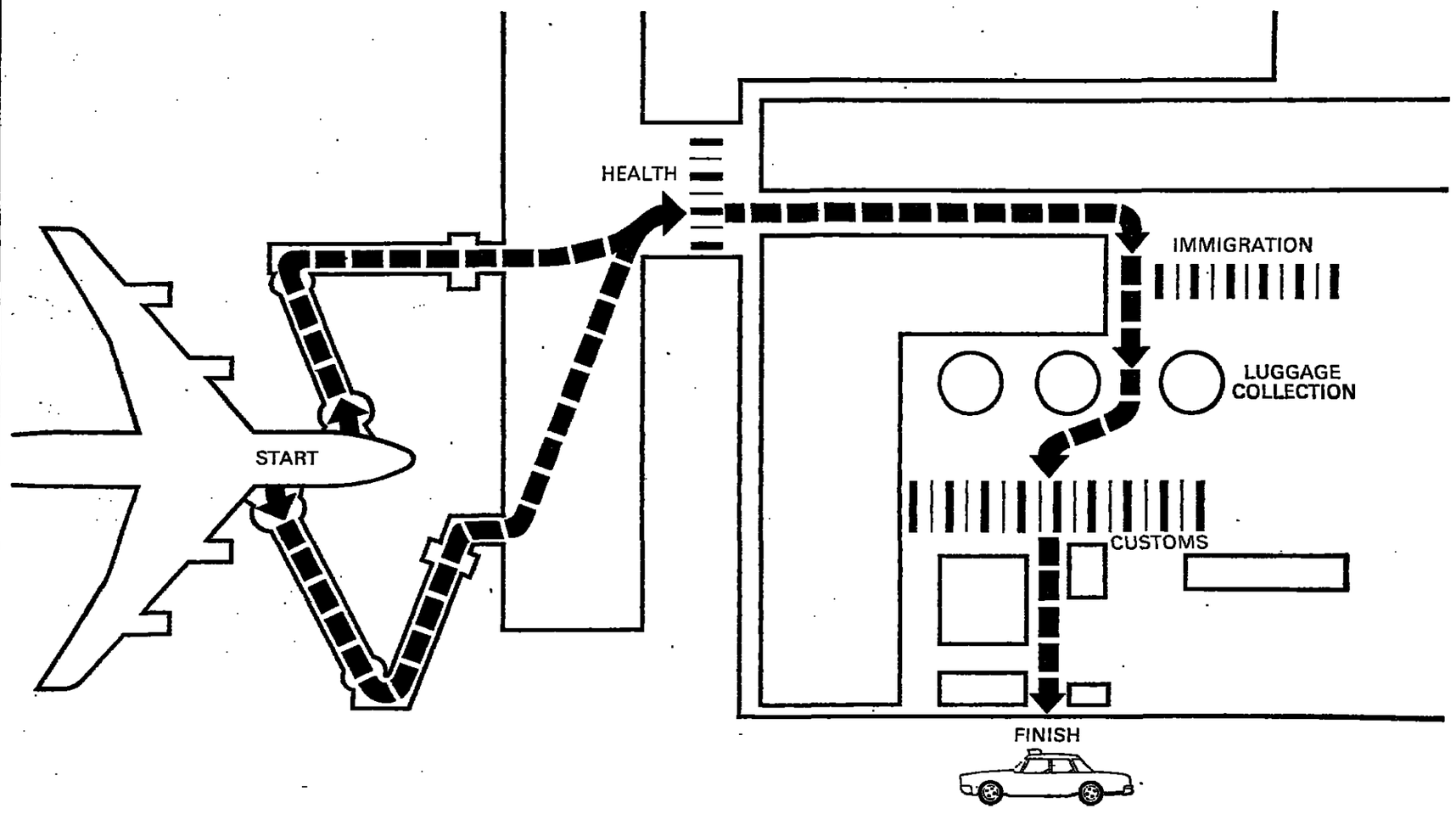


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# GUARDIAN MANAGEMENT COURSES

**MANAGING THE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS ACT**

4 p.m. 25th JUNE, 1971 to 4 p.m. 27th JUNE, 1971

*OBJECTIVES*

Delegates will analyse the principal clauses of the Act, under the guidance of an expert labour lawyer, to enable them to

(i) Describe the new features which the Act will introduce into traditional Industrial Relations.

(ii) State the rights and obligations of employers and workers; the liabilities which stem from the Law; and the sanctions which are enforceable.

(iii) Distinguish the separate but related jurisdiction of N.I.R.C., I.T., C.I.R., I.A.I.S., and Chief Registrar; and understand their procedural requirements.

(iv) State the likely national, area, and shop-floor tactics which will be used by the Trade Unions in an attempt to minimise the legislation.

(v) Relate the legislation to their Company Industrial Relations practices and working methods.

On the Friday evening, delegates will be given an "Instant law course" which is a very necessary prerequisite for a detailed examination of this major piece of industrial legislation.

**STATISTICS FOR MANAGERS**

24th to 25th JUNE, 1971. 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. EACH DAY

*OBJECTIVES*

Many management decisions are based on statistical or quasi-statistical information and most managers receive statistical data upon which they are expected to act, yet few managers have ever been taught statistics. Further, statistics used out of context, as they frequently are, can be most misleading.

The workshop will teach delegates the basis of statistics so that they will be able to make the best use of the statistical information they receive and to determine if statistical information is being misused.

It is not intended to produce statisticians.

In detail, delegates at the end of the workshop will be able to:

(i) Read tables, charts and graphs and draw reasonable and justifiable conclusions.

(ii) Present data in easy-to-read tabular form.

(iii) Illustrate important points by means of charts and graphs.

(iv) Calculate averages and distinguish between the mean, median and mode.

(v) Calculate measures of dispersion.

(vi) Use probability to measure uncertainty.

(vii) *Relate the preceding topics to everyday management problems such as forecasting, decision making, quality control.*

*THE NUMBER OF PLACES AVAILABLE AT THESE WORKSHOPS IS STRICTLY LIMITED. APPLICATIONS FOR PLACES SHOULD BE MADE DIRECTLY TO THE REGISTRAR, DEPT. J/1. SHE WILL ALSO SUPPLY FURTHER DETAILS.*

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# TGWU leads blacking of tribunals

By KEITH HARPER

The Transport and General Workers' Union yesterday became the first major union to instruct its officials to withdraw from industrial tribunals when the Government's Industrial Relations Bill comes into force.

Mr Jack Jones, the TGWU general secretary, said last night that the union's executive will be sending out instructions as soon as possible. About 150 TGWU officials serve on tribunals, which at present deal mainly with redundancies and training.

Under the Act they will become an arm of the national industrial relations court and will also deal with unfair dismissals and grievances from workers and employers. All TUC unions are expected to adopt a similar policy.

The print unions will not register under the Industrial Relations Act if their federation accepts a proposal from the National Society of Operative Printers and Assistants. Mr Richard Briginshaw, the Natsopa general secretary, said yesterday that the society was seeking a mandatory policy of de-registration in the Printing and Kindred Trades Federation.

Slowly but surely, TGWU membership is moving up towards the 2 million mark. Later this year, the chemical workers (16,000), the vehicle builders (80,000), and the lightermen (2,500) are all likely to join. The Scottish motormen (23,000) have already balloted, which means that by the end of the year TGWU membership will almost exceed 1.75 million.

Mr Jones indicated yesterday that the TGWU would not be satisfied with this. It is just about to start a recruitment drive in the building and construction industry. Before the end of the summer, it will be taking television time in Scotland and Tyne-Tees to recruit members in areas of predominantly high unemployment.

The TGWU obviously reckons that there is some recruitment mileage to be made out of the garage industry, in which 500,000 workers are employed. At present, it organises only 30,000, but Mr Jones thinks that the position could be improved. "We are satisfied that wages in this field are inadequate and we intend to bolster organisation to benefit not only the workers but the public, who can receive a better service," he said.

The executive of the TGWU may consider affiliating to the Labour Party on its full membership, Mr Jones said. If it did so, the union would have a dominating position in the voting at Labour Party conferences. But Mr Jones said that he was not sure that it would be a good thing for the union to dominate the voting.

## Lane round Eros

A £60,000 plan to cut a buses-only lane through the Eros island in Piccadilly Circus is being considered by the Greater London Council. The road, which could save London Transport £1,000 a week, would skirt the statue of Eros.

The Reynolds Room in Burlington House, Piccadilly, which is the home of the Royal Academy, was the setting yesterday for a fashion show given by students of Kingston College of Fashion

# 'Soph' is now more posh

THE LORD MAYOR of London, Sir Denys Lowson, may have unwittingly established a precedent for the discerning jet-set Atlantic commuter.

With an anagrammatical twist on the "port out, starboard home" demand of the knowledgeable patrons of the old Orientbound ocean liners —which introduced the word "POSH" into the dictionary —he has reversed the procedure for a transAtlantic jet flight.

Through his agent, Thomas Cook's, Sir Denys requested a "SOPH" booking—starboard out, port home—to avoid the glare of the sun on his Westbound flight to Vancouver, and to enjoy the three-and-a-half hours combined sunset-sunrise on his flight back to London.

Air Canada in London, which accepted the booking, said it was the kind of stipulation that distinguished the "sophisticated" passenger.

And airlines speculated on the possibility of the word "soph" following "posh" into the English language

# Royal fortune tellers differ

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

The Queen's banker wa anxious yesterday to emphasis that he has no personal knowledge of the royal finance when estimating that th Queen's personal fortune i about £2 millions and not th £50 millions suggested by M Richard Crossman.

But the willingness of Buck ingham Palace's press office Mr Bill Heseltine, to give support to the more modes estimate yesterday suggests royal approval of the lette Mr John Colville wrote to th "Times."

In fact, it seems inconceiv able that Mr Colville did no consult the Queen. He was he private secretary when she wa Princess Elizabeth; his wife the former Lady Margare Egerton, was her lady-in-wai ing. Mr Colville was als secretary to Sir Winsto Churchill and Lord Avo when they were Prime Mini ters. He is also a cousin the Queen's former press secretary, Commander Sir Richar Colville, and he is now a dire tor of Coutts Bank, where th Queen keeps her account.

Mr Colville says he has n access to the royal account, bu that practical commonsense an historical knowledge tell hi that the Queen cannot possibl have £50 millions.

The banker takes his argu ment back to Queen Victoria who succeeded to near bank ruptcy after the excesses c George IV. He believes tha Queen Victoria was able to leav Edward VII about £500,000.

"Even if George V then quad rupled the funds, he could no have had more than £8 million to divide among his four son and he would certainly not hav known that the Duke of Yor was to become King, and so h would not have got a large share."

Mr Colville says that afte King George VI bought bac Balmoral and Sandringham fro the Duke of Windsor he woul not have been left with muc more than £500,000. He est mates that the Queen migh have inherited £1 million, whic should have risen to £2 mil lions now.

The estimate was certainly eagerly taken up at Buckingham Palace yesterday. Mr Heseltine said: "This figure of £2 millions seems more likely to be accurate than the wild figure of £50 millions to £100 millions which has been bandied about in the last few weeks. Those figures can only be arrived at by taking into account the royal art collection, the library stamps, furniture, and other inalienable possessions of the Sovereign which the Queen holds in trust for her successors."

# Speed first—and safety last

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

Raising the speed limit from 30 to 40 miles an hour in built-up areas will increase accidents and cannot be justified without special measures to enable pedestrians to cross in safety, it was claimed yesterday.

The Pedestrians' Association for Road Safety, in a report on child road accidents, says children aged from five to nine cannot be expected to judge the speed and distance of a car doing 40 miles an hour. It makes a number of suggestions for safety measures.

The Department of the Environment's present criteria do not permit crossings on many roads where local people considered they were needed, says the association. The criteria should be revised to take more account of the number of vehicles rather than the number of pedestrians. The census of pedestrians excludes children because, says the Ministry, they are helped by school crossing patrols—but these patrols operate only at times of assembly and dispersal.

The association suggests "painted sanctuaries"—in the middle of town streets. These would be hatched longtitudinal lines, 4 ft. in width, in the middle of opposing traffic lanes. This would be a continuous refuge for pedestrians caught in traffic, without the cost of a normal refuge. Such lanes would be especially valuable in wide and one-way streets.

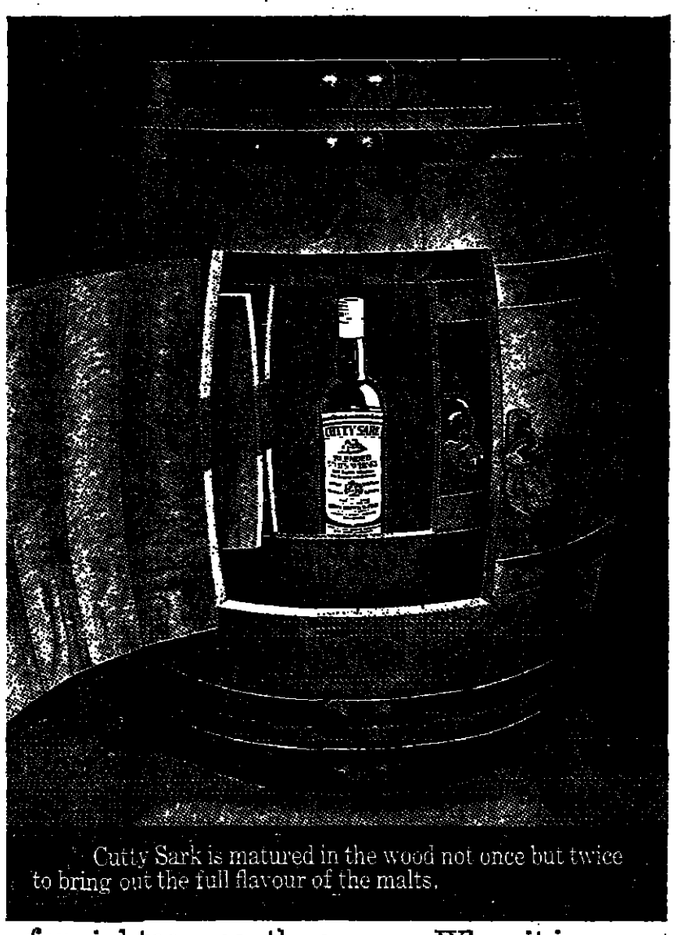
The association recommends a 15 to 20 mph speed limit on housing estates, because an increasing number of accidents happen on them. This would discourage short-cut traffic, establish safer conditions and reduce the noise, dust, and fumes that impaired the environment. There should be a ban on "through" traffic in estates.

More play space within high-rise blocks of flats, more traffic-free streets and squares, more linked traffic lights, and more driver-education are urged by the association. Subways and bridges are not the ideal solution, because they involve the climbing of steps or ramps.

The association also suggests that, because more accidents happen during school holidays than during term, the law should be altered to enable school crossing patrols to be used during holidays to shepherd children over the road at the main points where they cross, such as near parks and playing fields. Accidents go up when schools are used as polling stations, so this practice should be discontinued and alternative arrangements made.

Mr Graham Jenkins, chairman of the association, suggested that motorists should be banned from certain roads during special "charity walk weekends." Emphasising that the idea was a personal suggestion only, Mr Jenkins said that it would be "more civilised" to close certain roads to traffic so that a series of walks could be held on those weekends.


# Have you tried the double-barrelled scotch?



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It's as many as 30 (or maybe more; only the man with the Cutty Sark secret knows exactly how many) classic straight whiskies made at distilleries throughout Scotland's Highlands and Islands.

These whiskies slumber down the years in oaken casks; breathing the soft, pure Scottish air as they slowly attain their own personal peak of maturity.

When the time is right, they are all brought together. Some of this, some of that, a touch of this and gradually Cutty Sark is born.

## The second barrel.

*Then, when most of us would be tempted to put the precious liquid straight into bottles, the man who blends Cutty Sark insists on something that makes Cutty Sark the braw scotch that it is.*

He knows that, once in the bottle, whisky stops maturing. Because it cannot breathe through glass. So he puts Cutty Sark back into casks. Back into the wood.

Now starts a honeymoon that will last for eighteen months or more. When it is over the malts will emerge transformed.

They will have mingled, married and matured together. Growing in character until a flavour is created that is undoubtedly much greater than the sum of its parts.

And that's the double-barrelled scotch. You can't set your sights any higher.

Cutty Sark

Double-barrelled to mature the malts.


# The tenacity of Beaton

*An appreciation of Leonard Beaton, the Guardian's Defence Correspondent from 1957 to 1963, who died of a heart attack, by John Maddox, formerly science correspondent of the Guardian and now editor of "Nature" magazine:*

Leonard Beaton was the most stimulating of colleagues, in part because of his incorrigible flair for challenging interpretations of events which the rest of us were often too eager to accept.

Was the Pentagon right in saying that the Chinese would be a nuclear power in the early sixties? Was the British Government right in saying that the larger market of the EEC would make British car manufacturers more prosperous, was even the Guardian right in saying this or that? To share an office with this torrent of constructive scepticism, as I did for a time, was an exhilarating but exhausting experience. The most distinguished emperors turned out to have no clothes.

Tenacity was his hallmark. In argument, he would not let his opponent wriggle off the point. As a writer, he would hunt through mountains of paper in search of the facts that the superb nose for news would have warned him of. There was a great shout of triumph one day when he came across a paragraph in the supposedly censored record of a Congressional inquiry which led him to think (and write) that the real flaw in the agreement between Kennedy and Macmillan on the Skybolt missile was not that General de Gaulle had been offended but that both the principals had been sold a pup.

Even on a paper on which most people work hard, Beaton was a giant. The capacity for friendship was another of his strengths. How else could a reporter from the "Times," and a naval correspondent at that, have joined the Guardian so soon after the rumpus about Suez, and so quickly have won the respect of those he worked with? Each of his friends will have his own way of remembering Beaton's hospitable gregariousness. Few others could have made a cheerful and absorbing party out of an all-night vigil over the American election results in 1960.

Journalism is not a profession in the ordinary sense. Most people bring something of their own to it, as Beaton brought intelligence, wit, and enthusiasm. Some journalists even complain that the daily grind is a dreadful consumer of intellectual capital, but I have never known anybody for whom the truth was so much the opposite. The flood of paper across his desk may have been a rich mine full of pegs for stories in the daily paper, but he made it the fabric of a public reputation as well.

A part of Beaton's achievement on the Guardian was to keep alive the belief that rationality of the kind that Mr McNamara practised could be applied in newspapers even to the strategic issues of the early sixties. Alistair Buchan had blazed the trail, and all had profited from his example (and from working with him), but Beaton's way of writing about defence and its ramifications in science and technology was always characteristically that of an historian. Strategic gaming bored him. It was always hard to tell where defence stopped and politics began. So how did such a man stay out of politics? Even his political opponents used to urge that the country would be better off if such an intelligent conservative were to find his way to Westminster. But in many ways he was too radical for any party, and in any case he valued too much the right to speak his mind.

Beaton's affection for Britain may also have warned him off. It is easier for a Canadian to relish what goes on if he is not too deeply embroiled himself, but this benevolent detachment also helped him to steady colleagues professionally prone to cry devaluation or some other disaster. It is cruel that such a solid man should die so young.

OBITUARY

# Rennie—television's Third Man

Michael Rennie, the actor, who played Harry Lime in the television series, "The Third Man," died while visiting his mother in Harrogate, yesterday. He was 62.

Mr Rennie was born in Bradford, the son of a mill owner, but left the family business and hitch-hiked to London to take small parts in pre-war films.

He became famous in the immediate post-war period playing opposite Margaret Lockwood in "I'll be your sweetheart" and "The Wicked Lady." These led to a contract with 20th-Century Fox and his departure for Hollywood. He became a US citizen in 1960.

But his fame as a film actor came through television. As the international adventurer, Harry Lime, he enjoyed a prolonged spell of popularity in Britain and the US during the late 1950s and early 1960s.

## Lottery dropped

Manchester Corporation is to withdraw its Lotteries Bill. The Bill, which proposed a civic lottery every month, was approved in a municipal referendum but failed to win parliamentary support.

It was put forward by Alderman Arnold Fieldhouse, leader of the Conservative group on the council, when it had overall control. But now Alderman Sir Robert Thomas, Labour chairman of the policy committee, has instructed the town clerk to withdraw it.


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# Royal ortune ellers liffer

F OUR OWN REPORT

he Queen's banker ious yesterday to emph he has no personal i e of the royal fa n estimating that en's personal fortun t £2 millions and no millions suggested b ard Crossman.

nt the willingness of t tam Palace's press o Bill Heseltine to giv to the more ac mate yesterday sugge d approval of the a John Colville wrote i nes."

fact, it seems incre that Mr Colville di ed the Queen. He w ate secretary when ss Elizabeth h former Lady M rton, was not ladies Mr Colville was etary to Sir W rchill and Lord n they were Prime He is also a com Queen's former priva Commander Sir C ille, and he is now a of Coutts Bank, whe en keeps her account r Colville says he is ss to the royal accoun practical commonsen rical knowledge ha the Queen cannot pa £50 millions.

e banker takes his s back to Queen Va succeeded to nea cs after the reign ge IV. He believ n Victoria was able rd VII about 1870 even if George V ed the funds he had more than a ride among his he would certainly nt that the Duke to become King d not have got a Colville also thi George VI and Queen Mother Duke of Windsor have been than [illegible] s that the Queen interested in mone ld have risen to now.

e estimate was pr rly taken [illegible] ce system. This seems more [illegible] rate than the mi millions to find h has been raised he last few years es with only a [illegible] g into account th collection, the ps, furniture and reign which is a ign trust for her

# Inter-faith control urged for Old City of Jerusalem

By our own Reporter

A plan for making the Old City of Jerusalem into an "inter-faith municipality" was suggested yesterday by the Anglican Archbishop in Jerusalem, the Most Rev George Appleton, when he spoke to the Council of Christians and Jews in London on "The cost of peacemaking."

He reminded his audience, which included the Chief Rabbi, the Rev Dr Immanuel Jakobovits, that the holy city was only a small area, a little more than one kilometre square, with 26,000 people living inside it. But millions revered it, were moved by it to remember sacred events, and were often better people because of those thoughts.

His suggestion was that Jerusalem should become three municipalities, with the west part as the capital of Israel, the east as an Arab municipality and, perhaps, the capital of King Hussein, and the Old City as an inter-faith municipality governed by representatives of all three religious bodies.

Alternatively, a condominium might meet the situation better, under which the King of Jordan and the President of Israel would be joint protectors of holy places, with three religious councils to preserve and develop the spiritual values of the city.

The Archbishop said that in his visits to the Middle East, he had noticed a number of recent psychological changes in the situation. First, the cry to throw Israel into the sea was no longer heard. "Arab friends quote UN Resolution 242 as evidence of the tacit recognition of Israel by Egypt and Jordan."

There was also a growing recognition that the problem was not simply one of an inalienable right on the one side, and a grave intrusive injustice on the other, but a case of two rights which had so far defied integration.

Thirdly, the influx of Oriental Jews, who now formed at least half the population of Israel, had helped to make Israel a Middle East Community rather than an "imperialistic" intrusion.

His final impression was that the younger generations of Israelis and of Palestinians were becoming more realistic and hopeful. When freed from the threat of attack or pressure of propaganda, both groups realised that their two countries had to find some way of coexisting.

"One can't help feeling," said the Archbishop, "that Jerusalem means more to the Jew than it does to the Christian or the Moslem. Yet history has placed our three communities here, and we have to find a spiritual as well as a physical way of coexistence."

# Panic a business hazard

By our own Reporter

Ignorance, failure, and lack of ability are time-honoured threats to business efficiency. But within the last 10 years a new and disruptive enemy has been added. It is panic, a destructive power more widespread than most people imagine.

One of the main causes of panic is lack of time—the need to get certain things done within a specified time regardless of difficulties, according to Mr David Buxton, a management consultant.

Writing in "Professional Administration," a magazine of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries, he says: "Panic began to appear in the early 1960s with the beginning of the 'white hot technological revolution,' and with the accelerating preoccupation with economy and efficiency through increased size."

It can begin after the merger of two firms, when offices are removed, or machinery has to be installed, or when a complete firm is moved to different premises.

A long state of panic shows itself by a loss of enthusiasm among employees, an unwillingness to make responsible judgments, and a weakened will to succeed.

"When people are asked to do things at speed, and they can see things have not been planned properly, then pressures and anxiety build up," said Mr Buxton yesterday. "They can see that the time limit on a job is too tight, and they fear that it cannot be done, and that they may be out rather than the next chap. They feel they have to justify themselves.

"Management by panic is harmful. It insidiously undermines the confidence and stability of a firm's personnel, it can lose a great deal of money for a firm."

# Burning wartime bombs

By our own Reporter

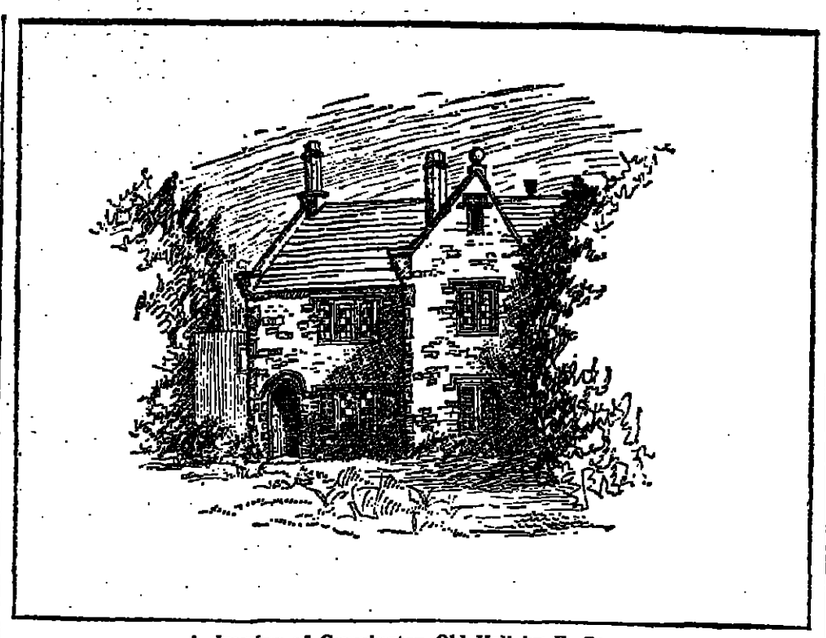
**The Royal Air Force station at Llanberis, an explosives storage depot during the war, has been closed for 15 years, but traces of its stay are still to be found in the notices—in English and Welsh, of course—which declare: "Danger: keep out."**

**As a byproduct of European Conservation Year, the RAF has sent eight men from Bicester to Llanberis to clear away the last traces of its "occupation" of a number of disused slate quarries at the foot of Snowdon.**

**The job has proved bigger than expected. The team has been digging up and burning up to 1,000lb. of incendiary bomb fragments a day for more than a year and looks like having to do so for another 18 months.**

**Thousands of tons of explosives were stored in the quarries during the war years. Before the RAF camp closed, deep pits were dug and used as burning grounds for getting rid of enormous stocks of explosives. But not all of it was burnt.**

**Flight Lieutenant Ted Tout, who is charge of the Bicester contingent, said that, in spite of guards and warning notices, hikers and children had been getting into the quarries. So it was decided during Conservation Year that they should be completely cleared.**



A drawing of Grassington Old Hall by E. Gower.

# Old hall car park opposed

By DEREK BROWN

Grassington Old Hall, one of the oldest buildings in Yorkshire, will lose one-and-a-half acres of its grounds if a compulsory purchase order by the West Riding County Council is aproved by the Secretary for the Environment.

The council, supported by Skipton rural council, and Grassington parish council, wants to build a car park in the grounds of the hall, which has been unoccupied for several years. The owner, Mr S. Quinn, of Huddersfield, is objecting to the compulsory purchase order, and an inquiry will probably be held before the Minister gives his decision.

Grassington is a popular tourist centre in the Yorkshire Dales and in the season its narrow roads are often severely congested by parked cars. A spokesman for the West Riding area planning authority at Skipton said that a previous compulsory purchase order for a car park site near the Old Hall was rejected about four years ago.

"We have inspected every other possible site and in our opinion there is not one suitable. Something has to be done soon about this problem," he said.

Major R. J. Allan, president of the Grassington chamber of trade and chairman of the Yorkshire Dales Tourist Association, said: "There is nowhere else in the centre of Grassington for a car park and if people have to walk more than 200 yards they would not bother to use a park.

The new park, with accommodation for 65 cars and 10 coaches, would double car park facilities in the village. "We already have enough trade to keep us going comfortably. No one wants to see a big car park or a flood of people coming in.

# Welsh as she is spoken by the amigos

By JAMES LEWIS

Wherever there is a large gathering of Welshmen, some nostalgic references will be made sooner or later to those faraway relations in "Y Wladfa" or Patagonia, where some three hundred Welsh people landed over a hundred years ago to take over from the conquered Puelche Indians.

How does Welsh sound when overlaid with 100 years of Spanish? There is little evidence, apart from the fleeting visitors who are generally to be found at the National Eisteddfod, when the "Cymru ar Wasgar," or Welsh people in desperation, make their annual procession through the pavilion.

There is little doubt, however, that Welsh is as vulnerable to Spanish influence as it is to English, and before the situation deteriorates any further, three language lecturers are going to visit their *amigos* in the Andes and the Chubut Valley to record their Spanish-Welsh for posterity.

The Spanish-American linguistic centre at St Andrew's University is sponsoring a month's visit by Dr Gareth Alban Davies, of the Spanish department at Leeds University, who will be accompanied by Dr Ceinwen Thomas, of the Welsh department at Cardiff University College, and Mr Robert Owen Jones, of the linguistics department at the University College of North Wales, Bangor.

Dr Davies said yesterday that reports about the state of Welsh in Patagonia were "depressing", and a full description of its grammar and phonetics was long overdue.

Although there were still some family connections between Wales and Patagonia, and the Presbyterian Church had been sending ministers there for short periods, there had been no concerted effort to maintain the language links.

The group will leave for Patagonia in December, and plans to stay for a month.

# Peak Park exhibition

A new national park information centre will be opened at the old market hall in Bakewell, the chief town in the Peak District National Park tomorrow.

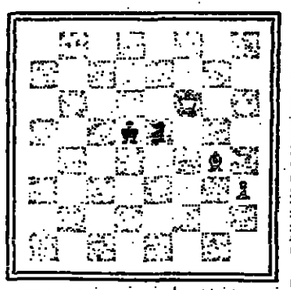
The centre will contain an exhibition dealing with the park and Bakewell itself, a reference room, information desk, publications, and provision for public film shows and lectures. A special daily weather forecast will be available.

## Chess

# How Fischer won

By LEONARD BARDEN

No. 1144



This finish from the second game of the Fischer v. Taimanov match will become a textbook classic, and also gives readers a chance to do better than Taimanov.

(a) Black to move; how can he draw?

(b) Taimanov actually played 1... K-K3; how did Fischer (White) then force a win?

Solution No. 1143: 1 K-B1! If now Q-K1 or R-K1, 2 KxR NxR ch, 3 KxN wins. So Black protected his rook by 1... Q-N4 when Tal won by 2 QxR ch! KxQ, 3 B-R6 ch and mates.

Fischer's crushing 6-0 victory over Taimanov in their world title quarter-final eliminator makes the young American favourite to win the championship from Spassky next year. Fischer still has to play a semi-final match with Larsen (who beat Uhlmann 5½-3½), beginning on July 4. The final eliminator in the autumn will pair Fischer or Larsen against one of the Russians, Petrosian (4-3 winner against Hubner) and Korchnoi (who defeated Geller 5½-2½).

Botvinnik, the former world champion, has castigated Fischer as just an encyclopaedic memory man with little originality; but paradoxically Taimanov fully held his own in the openings and it was Fischer's ability to squeeze the most from apparently level endings which broke the Russian's resistance. This week's games and diagram show how Fischer, like Tal on his way to the world title, apparently has developed a psychological hold on his opponents which induces errors and even (as in the fifth match game below) crude blunders.

Mark Taimanov (Soviet Union)—Robert Fischer (US). fifth game.

1 P-Q4 N-KB3 2 P-QB4 P-KN3 3 N-QB3 P-Q4; 4 B-N5 N-K5; 5 B-R4. Taimanov's favourite system against the Grunfeld. Fischer varies from the usual reply 5... P-B4, 6 BPxP NxN, 7 PxN QxP, but the opening gives White a distinct initiative.

5... NxN, 6 PxN PxP, 7 P-K3 B-K3, 8 R-N1 P-N3, 9 B-K2 B-R3, 10 N-B3 P-QB3, 11 N-K5 B-N2, 12 P-B4 B-Q4, 13 0-0 N-Q2, 14 NxQBP 0-0, 15 P-K4 P-QB4, 16 N-K5 NxN, 17 QPxN P-B3, 18 B-N2 B-K3, 19 B-Q2 Q-B2, 20 B-N4 Q-B1, 21 B-B3 B-N1, 22 Q-K2 B-Q1, 23 KR-Q1 BxB, 24 QxB Q-K1, 25 PxP PxP, 26 Q-Q6 R-B1, 27 P-R5 B-KB1, 28 Q-Q2 B-K2, 29 B-Q5 Q-B2, 30 BxB QxB, 31 Q-Q7 K-B2, 32 QxP PxP, 33 P-K4 Q-B3, 34 R-Q7 QxP, 35 P-R3 P-R5, 36 B-B2 K-B1, 37 P-B4 P-R6, 38 QxBP R-R1, 39 Q-N2 K-K1, 40 Q-N5 K-B1, 41 R-Q1 QxKBP.

After five hours of patient defence, Fischer adjourns with a draw in sight but with the Russians still hoping Taimanov will make headway with his QBP. The following moves are headlined by Sovietsky Sport, with restrained Muscovite understatement, as "the misplaced rook..."

42 BxP BxB ch, 43 Qx3 ch K-N2, 44 R-KB1 Q-K5, 45 Q-B7 ch K-R3. Taimanov had no less than three "seconds" to help him in Vancouver—grandmasters Vasyukov and Kotov, and the Moscow champion Balashov. In the light of White's next move as well as the play from this week's diagram, one wonders how they all spent their time during the adjournments.

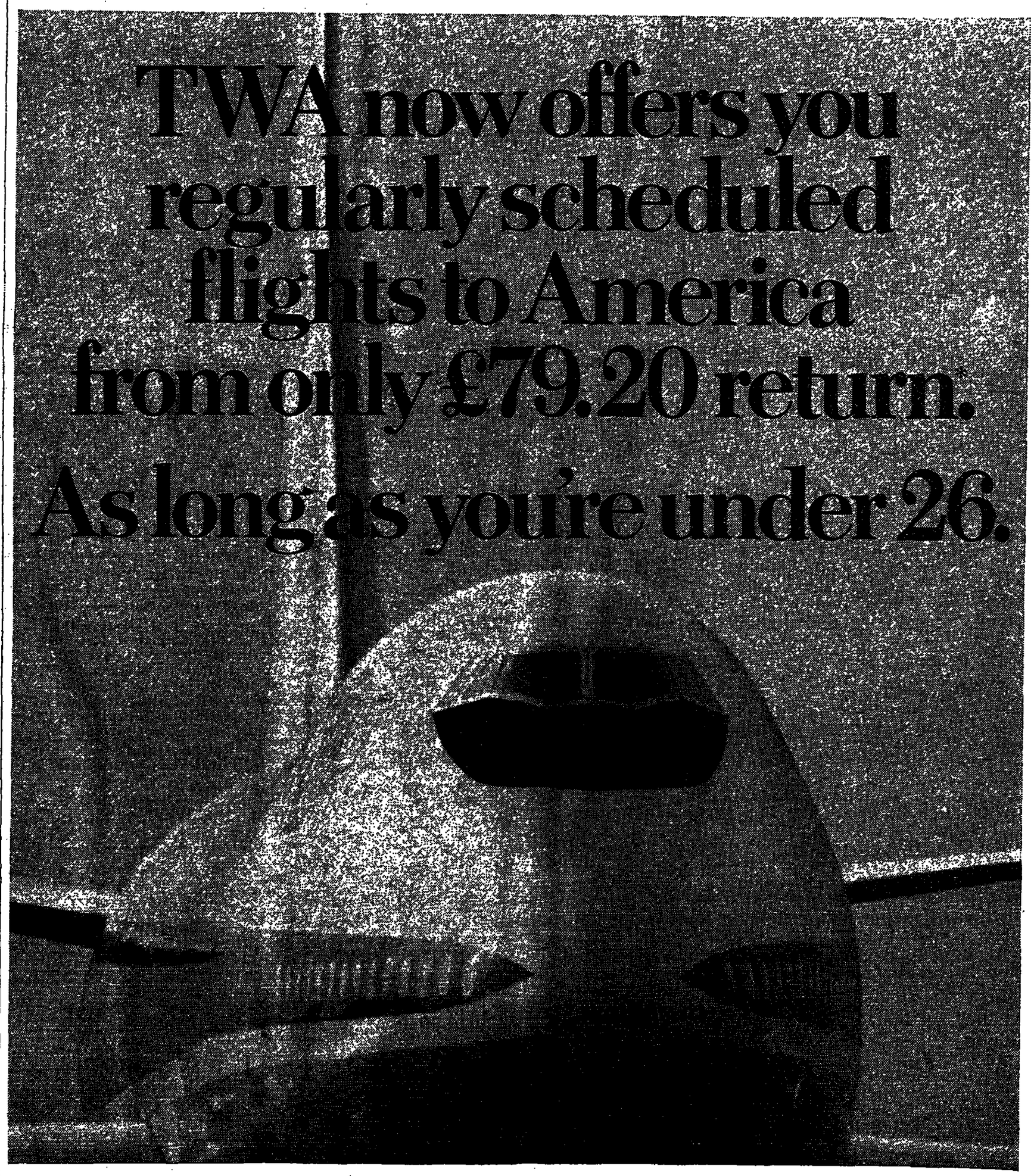
46 RxP? Q-Q5 ch, 47 Resigns. If 47 R-B2 R-R8 ch wins.

Fischer-Taimanov, sixth game. 1 P-K4 P-QB4, 2 N-KB3 N-QB3, 3 P-Q4 PxP, 4 NxP P-K3, 5 N-N5 P-Q3, 6 B-KB4 P-K4, 7 B-K3 N-B3, 8 B-N5 B-K2. In the second game 8... Q-R4 ch gave Fischer the chance of an interesting pawn sacrifice for initiative by 9 Q-Q2 NxP, 10 QxQ NxQ, 11 B-K3 K-Q2, 12 N(1)-B3.

9 N(1)-B3 P-QR3, 10 BxN PxB, 11 N-R3 N-Q5, 12 N-B4. 12 B-B4 (Fischer-Najdorf, Santa Monica, 1966) should be good for Black after 12... P-Q4! The text is a later improvement, and Najdorf also gives Black's next move with the comment that White has a slight plus—a doubtful verdict since Taimanov seems to equalise.

12... P-B4, 13 PxP NxP, 14 B-Q3 R-B1, 15 BxN RxN, 16 BxB PxB, 17 Q-K2 R-Q5? From here on, Taimanov goes downhill. Either Q-B2 or R-B2 should be played.

18 0-0 Q-N4, 19 QR-Q1 Q-B4, 20 RxR PxR, 21 N-K4 B-K2, 22 R-Q1 Q-K4, 23 Q-Q3 R-B1, 24 QxQP QxQ, 25 BxQ P-Q4, 26 N-B5 B-B4, 27 R-Q2 R-B5, 28 P-KN3 R-QB5, 29 N-K3 R-QR5, 30 P-QB3 K-Q2, 31 K-N2 P-N4, 32 P-QB3 P-QR4, 33 N-Q4 P-N5, 34 N-N2 B-N3, 35 RPxP PxP, 36 P-QB4 K-B3, 37 P-B5 B-B2, 38 N-Q4 ch K-Q2, 39 P-B4 P-K4, 40 P-B6 ch K-B1, 41 N-N5 R-R7, 42 P-R5 B-Q1, 43 RxP Resigns.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ALDWYCH 836 6404. RSC's London Season. Stratford-upon-Avon's A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM (Tonight 7.30, tomorrow & Wed. 2.30 & 7.30, June 17, 18): Harold Pinter's new play OLD TIMES (Mon. & Tues. 8.0, June 21, 22, 23 m&e).

AMBASSADORS (01-836 1171). Ev. 8. Sat. 5 and 8. Mats. Tues. 2.45. AGATHA CHRISTIE'S THE MOUSETRAP. NINETEENTH BREATHTAKING YEAR

APOLLO (437 2663). Evenings 8.0. Sats. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Thurs. 3.0. "FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN" D.Tel. FORGET-ME-NOT LANE by PETER NICHOLS

ARTS 836 3334. 8.0 INCL. SUN. ALBERT & VIRGINIA

ASHCROFT CROYDON 688 9291. Mon., June 14. For one week. Bill Maynard Emrys Jones Ann Ridler Alan Curtis Ian Lavender in THE GHOST TRAIN. The comedy thriller by Arnold Ridley

CAMBRIDGE (836 6056). Evs. 8.0. Sats. 5.30, 8.30. Mat. Thurs. 3.0. INGRID BERGMAN JOSS ACKLAND and KENNETH WILLIAMS in CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION. MATINEE TOMORROW at 5.30

COCKPIT, NW8. 262 7907. 7.30. 40p. June 11, 12 SOUND & IMAGE—an experimental polarised lightshow with new music.

COMEDY (930 2578). Evs 8.15. Sats. 6, 8.40 (Wed. 2.30, 9). (Red. prices 25p to £1). Charles Tingwell, Gay Singleton, Richard Coleman in 5th GREAT YEAR. Terence Frisby's There's a Girl in My Soup. LONGEST RUNNING COMEDY HIT OF ALL TIME!

CRITERION (930 3216). Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri. 5 & 8.30. Sat. 3 & 8. Over 100 perfs. Red. prices. Stalls. Dress Circle at Mats. Royal Shakespeare Co Production of David Mercer's Comedy AFTER HAGGERTY. "Uproariously funny" Harold Hobson

DRURY LANE. (836 8108). Evs. 7.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30. "A SUMPTUOUS MUSICAL." D Tel. THE GREAT WALTZ. "HUGELY ENJOYABLE."—S Times

DUCHESS (836 8243). Evg 8.30. Fri. and Sat. at 6.30 & 9.0. Tom Eyen's SUPER SEX SHOW. The DIRTIEST SHOW IN TOWN. "IT'S TRUE IT IS."—The Sun. See it to believe it!

DUKE OF YORK'S. (836 5122). Evenings 8.15. Sat. 5.45 & 8.45. Mats. Thurs. 2.45 (Reduced prices). WILFRID HYDE WHITE, ROBERT COOTE, GEOFFREY SUMNER, ERNEST CLARK, WENSLEY PITHEY in W. D. Home's THE JOCKEY CLUB STAKES. An evening of gorgeous fooling.

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GARRICK. 836 4601. Mn to Th 8.0. Fridays & Saturdays at 5.30 & 8.30. Paul Daneman "Very funny." S.Tm. in HILARIOUS SEXY COMEDY DON'T START WITHOUT ME

GLOBE (437 1592). 7.30. Mat Sat. 3. ALAN BADEL as KEAN. A Comedy by Jean-Paul Sartre. Hilarious Comedy, acting sensation.—Sk

HAYMARKET (930 9832). Evgs. 8.0. Sats. 5 & 8.15. Mat. Wed. 2.30. GLADYS COOPER, JOAN GREENWOOD, MICHAEL GOODLIFFE, PETER BAYLISS. THE CHALK GARDEN. "WELL WORTH SEEING."—D Tel.

HER MAJESTY'S (930 6606). 7.30. (Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30 red. prices). BARRY MARTIN in FIDDLER ON THE ROOF also starring Stella Moray. 5th Year.

KINGSHEAD, Islington. Tel. 01-226 1916. WE'RE LOOKING FOR MARY PICKFORD, a new play by DAVID HENRY WILSON. 8.30 pm (ex Mon). LUNCH TIME at The Lamb and Flag. 836 4108. Christopher Guinee in Lieut. Gusti by Arthur Schnitzler. "Riveting Production."—Times.

LYRIC 437 3686. 8.0 Sat. 5.30 & 8.30. Mats. Wed. 3.0 (reduced prices). ROBERT MORLEY, Mary MILLER and Jan HOLDEN. How the Other Half Loves. The new comedy by Alan Ayckbourn, author of "Relatively Speaking." "VERY, VERY FUNNY." Standard. OVER 300 PERFORMANCES.

MAY FAIR (629 3036). Evgs. 8.15. Saturdays 6.15 and 8.45. GEORGE COLE in the BEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR. Plays & Players Award. THE PHILANTHROPIST by Christopher Hampton. BEST PLAY OF THE YEAR. Plays & Players Award.

MERMAID (248 7656). Restaurant 248 2835. Evgs. 8.0. Mat. Thur. & Sat. 3.0. JOHN BULL'S OTHER ISLAND by Bernard Shaw. "Mind expanding spirit lightening masterpieces—Not to be missed." S.T. From 24 June Kenneth Haigh in Robert Lowell's PROMETHEUS BOUND.

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THE NATIONAL THEATRE. NEW. 836 3878. Tues. at 7, then evs. 7.30. Mat. Thur & Sat. 3. Next week: RULE! OF THE GAME. OLD VIC 928 7616. Tonight & Wed. 7.30 & Thur. next 2.15: MRS WARREN'S PROFESSION. Tomorrow: at 2.15 & 7.30, CORIOLANUS. Tues. & Thur. next 7.30: THE ARCHITECT AND THE EMPEROR.

OPEN AIR Regent's Pk. (486 2431). ROMEO & JULIET. Evs. 7.45. Mat Wed., Thurs & Sat. 2.30.

OPEN SPACE (580 4970). Members. THE CRITIC AS ARTIST. A new play by Oscar Wilde. "A real tour de force."—Times. Eves 8.0 (ex. Mon.) Mon. to Sat. 1.15. Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Late night 10.15 RITUAL FOR DOLLS.

PALACE (437 6834). 2nd YEAR. Evs. 8.0. Fri., Sat. 5.30 and 8.30. DANNY LA RUE AT THE PALACE with ROY HUDD

PALLADIUM (437 7373). Nly. 6.15, 8.45. Sat. 2.40. "To See Such Fun." TOMMY COOPER, CLIVE DUNN, ANITA HARRIS, RUSS CONWAY. It's a £75,000 show & looks it.—SM

PHOENIX (836 8611). Mon., Thurs. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.15 (25p to 125p) & 8.30. 4th YEAR SMASH HIT MUSICAL CANTERBURY TALES. "RACIEST, BAWDIEST, MOST GOOD-HEARTED and GOOD HUMOURED SHOW IN LONDON."—Sun. Times

PICCADILLY (437 4506). Evgs at 7.45. Mats. Weds. and Sats. at 2.30. JUDY PARFITT, MARGARET TYZACK. VIVAT! VIVAT REGINA! by Robert Bolt with MARK DIGNAM

PRINCE OF WALES (930 8681). Evgs. at 8.0. Fri., Sat. 6.0 & 8.50. "EXHILARATING MUSICAL."—E. Std. CATCH MY SOUL. "TOTAL AND OVERWHELMING TRIUMPH."—Sunday Times. Reduced price Matinees.

QUEEN'S (734 1166). Evenings 8.0. Friday, Saturday 6.0 & 8.40. LAURENCE HARVEY, RUPERT DAVIES in CHILD'S PLAY. "MAXIMUM SUSPENSE."—Guardian. "CHILLING DRAMA."—N. of World. LAST WEEK of limited season.

ROUND HOUSE 267 2564. Red. price previews at 7.30 p.m. A new musical MAYBE THAT'S YOUR PROBLEM.

ROYAL COURT. 730 1745. Evgs. 7.30. Sat 5 8.30. LYNN REDGRAVE, BARBARA FERRIS, ANNA MASSEY. SLAG. By David Hare. Scandalously funny. ST.

ROYALTY (405 8004). Mn., Tu., Th., Fr. 8.0. Wd. St. 6.15, 9.0. Adults only. OH! CALCUTTA! "SHOCKING PERHAPS BUT AMAZING & AMUSING." Daily Express. "THE NUDITY IS STUNNING." DT. "BREATHTAKINGLY BEAUTIFUL." S. Tms. 4 FEW SEATS AVAILABLE.

ST MARTIN'S (836 1443). Evgs. 8.0. Sat. 5, 8.30. Wed. 2.45 (red prices). Paul ROGERS, Donal DONNELLY. SLEUTH. Now in its Second Thrilling Year. "Best for years."—Evening News.

SAVOY (836 8888). 8.0 Sat. 5.0, 8.0. Wed. 2.30. 3rd YR. Jeremy HAWK, Muriel PAVLOW, Terence LONGDON in WILLIAM DOUGLAS HOME'S Greatest ever Comedy Success THE SECRETARY BIRD

SHAFTESBURY THEATRE (836 6596). HAIR. Mon. to Thur. 8. Fri., Sat. 5.30 & 8.40. "Magnificent, irresistible."—People. "It's a Stormer." S. Mir.

STRAND (836 2660). 8.0. Sat. 5.45 & 8.30 (Thur. 3.0 Reduced Prices). Michael CRAWFORD, Linda THORSON, Tony VALENTINE & Evelyn LAYE. NO SEX PLEASE—WE'RE BRITISH. "Michael Crawford is a great comedian . . . one of Evelyn Laye's finest performances." Harold Hobson, S. Times. "Roars of delight." S. Tel. "The audience were falling about." Sun. "Yells of laughter" Guard. "HYSTERICALLY FUNNY."—S.Tm.

THEATRE UPSTAIRS. 730 2554. Tonight 7.30 The Traverse Theatre Workshop presents OUR SUNDAY TIMES by Stanley Eveling. Tonight 10.30. AMARYLLIS.

THE SOHO THEATRE at The King's Head 226 1916. Pinter's NIGHT SCHOOL. 1.15 p.m. Tues to Sun.

VAUDEVILLE (836 9988). Fully air-cond. Evgs 8. Tue. 2.45. Sat. 5 & 8. Moira Lister, Tony Britton, Lana Morris, Terence Alexander, AND Cicely Courtneidge in MOVE OVER MRS MARKHAM. "SO FUNNY IS THIS THAT IT HURTS" Punch. "Wildly Funny." Sk.

VICTORIA PALACE (834 1317). Nly 6.15 and 8.45. 40p to £1. £100,000 Spectacular Production of THE BLACK AND WHITE MINSTREL SHOW. MAGIC OF THE MINSTRELS

WHITEHALL (930 6692/7765). London Theatre of Adult Entertainment. Mon. Tu., Th., Fri. 8.30. Wd 6.15 & 8.45. Sat 7.30 & 10. Controversial Sex Comedy PYJAMA TOPS. "More sexually arousing than Oh! Calcutta!"—Sheff. Tel. 2nd Great Yr

WYNDHAM'S (836 3028). Evg. 7.45. Sat. 5 and 8 15. Thurs. 2.45. ORIN REDGRAVE, CIARAN MADDEN. ABELARD and HELOISE. "Ronald Millar's very fine play"—S. Times. "A vivid mind-stretching experience."—Daily Tel

YOUNG VIC (By Old Vic). 928 7616. Tonight & Mon. 8: THE TAMING OF THE SHREW. Tomor. 5 & 8.15: GODOT. Tues. 8: Beckett's HAPPY DAYS. ALL SEATS 40p NOW AVAILABLE.

TALK OF THE TOWN (734 5051). Fully Air Conditioned. From 8.15 Dining & Dancing. At 9.30 Revue. TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT & at 11 m. LOVELACE WATKINS. Mon next HINES, HINES & DAD

## CINEMAS

ABC 1, Shaftesbury Avenue (836 8861). Dustin Hoffman in LITTLE BIG MAN (AA) 2.30 and 8 p.m. Bookable.

ABC 2, Shaftesbury Avenue. 836 8861. WUTHERING HEIGHTS (A). 2 p.m., 5 p.m. & 8 p.m. Bkble.

ACADEMY ONE (437 2981). Jane Asher, J. Moulder-Brown, Diana Dors in Skolimowski's DEEP END (X). Progs. 2.0, 4.10, 6.35, 8.45. "The most extraordinary love scene I have ever witnessed."—E. News.

ACADEMY TWO (437 5129). Ingmar Bergman's THE RITE (X) at 2.10, 4.35, 7.0, 9.30 and Fellini in CIAO FEDERICO (X). 1.15, 3.35, 6.0, 8.30

ACADEMY THREE (437 8819). Kurosawa's SEVEN SAMURAI (X). Mifune, showing 5.30, 8.25.

ASTORIA, Chr. X Rd (580 9562). Lee Marvin, Clint Eastwood, Jean Seberg. PAINT YOUR WAGON (A). Tech. Sep. progs. 2.30, 8.0. Sat 4.0, 8.0. Late show Sat 11.40. All seats Bookable.

CAMEO-POLY, Oxford Circus (580 1744). "A gem . . . highly recommended." Guar. "A marvellous film." D. Express. Melvyn Douglas in I NEVER SANG FOR MY FATHER (A). Progs. 1.55, 4.5, 6 15 & 8.50.

CAMEO ROYAL. 930 6915. THE SEXY DOZEN (X). LOVE ME LOVE MY WIFE (X). Late today & Sat. 11 p.m.

CARLTON 930 3711. BLACK FLOWERS FOR THE BRIDE (X). Progs. 1.10, 3.25, 5.50, 8.15. Sat 11 15 p.m.

CURZON, Curzon Street (499 3737). Barbra Streisand, George Segal in THE OWL AND THE PUSSY CAT (X) 1.50, 4.5, 6.25, 8.40. Late last weeks. Sat. 11. Sun. 3.15, 5.35, 8.0

DOMINION, Tott Crt Rd. (580 9562). THE SOUND OF MUSIC (U). Todd A-O. Sep. progs. 2.30, 7.45. Sun. 3.30, 7.45. All seats bookable.

EMPIRE, Leic. Sq. (437 1234). David Lean's RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA). At 2.25, 7.25. Late Sat. 11.30. Bkbl

METROPOLE (834 4673). Richard Burton, Genevieve Bujold ANNE OF THE THOUSAND DAYS (A). Sep. progs. 2.30, 7.45. Sun. 3.45, 7.45. Bkble. Circle Seats at £1.25, £1.10, 90p. Stalls 70p, 50p.

ODEON Haymarket (930 2738/2771). Ken Russell's Film THE MUSIC LOVERS (X). Richard Chamberlain, Glenda Jackson. Progs. Bookable 2.0, 5.15, 8.25. Sun. 4.30, 8.0. Late show Fri. and Sat. 11.45.

ODEON, Leicester Sq. (930 6111). Burt Lancaster in VALDEZ IS COMING (AA). Cont progs. 2.15, 3.50, 6.5, 8.25. Sun. 3.50, 6.5, 8.25. Late show Sat. 11.15.

ODEON, Marble Arch. (723 2011). CLEOPATRA (A). Todd-AO. Sep. progs. 2.15, 7.15. Sun. 7.0. All seats bookable.

ODEON, St Martin's Lane (836 0691). I LOVE MY WIFE (X). Elliott Gould, Brenda Vaccaro. Cont. Progs. 2.50, 5.20, 8.0. Sun 3.45, 5 20, 8.0. Late show Sat. 11.15

PARAMOUNT, Lower Regent St. (839 6494). Ali McGraw Ryan O'Neil. LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.10, 4.20, 6.30, 8.40. Late Show Fri. & Sat. 11.30 p.m. Suns. 4 20, 6.30, 8.40.

PARIS-PULLMAN, Sth Ken. 373 5898. VALERIE AND HER WEEK OF WONDERS (X). 4.30, 6.45, 9.0. ANDY WARHOL AND HIS CLAN (X). 3 40, 5.55, 8.10

PLAZA, Lower Regent St. (930 8944). Ali McGraw, Ryan O'Neal LOVE STORY (AA). Progs. 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.0. Late Show Sat. 11 45 p.m. Suns. 2.40, 4.50, 7.0, 9.0.

PRINCE CHARLES, Leic. Sq. (437 8181). "Guts, drama wry humour." D. Mirror. JOE (X). Sep. perfs. 2.30, 6.15, 9.0. Lte Sh Fri & Sat 11.45 p.m.

RITZ, Leic. Sq. Caine is Carter. GET CARTER (X). Progs 2.0, 4.10, 6.25, 8.40. Late Fri., Sat. 11.15.

ROUND HOUSE (267 2564). Late night films tonight: BOROWCZYK'S GOTO, ISLAND OF LOVE (X) 11 p.m. Saturday midnight.

STUDIO ONE, Oxf Cir George C. Scott, Susannah York in JANE EYRE (A). Colour. Progs. 1.30, 3.40, 6.0, 8.25.

THE OTHER CINEMA, Kings x Cinema, Pentonville Road. 278 3062. BREWSTER McCLOUD (A), by the team who gave you M.A.S.H. Mon to Thurs. & Sun. 7.0, 9.15 p.m. Fri. & Sat 7.30, 9.45 p.m

WARNER RENDEZVOUS, Leicester Sq. (439 0791). DEATH IN VENICE (AA). Progs. 1.15, 3.25, 5.55, 8.30.

WARNER WEST END, Leics. Sq. 439 0791. WOODSTOCK (X). Progs 1.5, 4.20, 7.40. Sat. 11 p.m.

## LECTURES AND MEETINGS

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AIMS at building a world community without frontiers based on common ownership—with production solely for use—not profit. It opposes all other political parties, all leadership, all racialism, all war. Write for details of a growing movement, now groups, meetings and lectures to "One World" (G). The Socialist Party of Great Britain, 52 Clapham High St., London SW 4.

## EXHIBITIONS

SLADE GRADUATE EXHIBITION June 15-17, 10 am. to 7 pm. June 18 10 am. to 4 pm. University College London, Gower Street, WC 1

SON ET LUMIERE

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL SON ET LUMIERE Revival. Eves except Sun. & Mon. at 9.45 p.m. Seen by over 62,000 people. Box Office 90 New Bond St. W 1. Tel.: 01-499 9957

## OPERA & BALLET

COLISEUM (836 3161). Until June 19. BEJART & THE BALLET OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY. Evgs. 8, Sats. 3.15 & 8.15. Tonight & Tomorrow CHOREOGRAPHIC OFFERING, PERCUSSION IMPROVISATION, LES FLEURS DU MAL, FIREBIRD, BOLERO. Tickets from 40p. 50% disc. on parties of 10 or more.

COVENT GARDEN. ROYAL BALLET. Sat. at 8 & Wed. next at 7.30 LA FILLE MAL GARDEE. Sat: Park, Coleman. Tues. next at 7.30 SWAN LAKE. Thur. next at 7.30 ROMEO AND JULIET. Seats available (240 1066).

COVENT GARDEN. ROYAL OPERA. Tonight & June 19, 24, at 7.30 last performances of IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA. Berbié, Pashley, R. Davies, Bruscantini, G. Evans, Robinson. Conductor: Atherton. June 14 & 18 at 6 new prodn. of TRISTAN UND ISOLDE. Seats available for Barbiere

GLYNDEBOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA until Aug. 3. With the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Today at 5.30. Sunday at 4.30 (Sunday Club) THE RISING OF THE MOON (Nicholas Maw). Tickets at £6 and £7. Tomorrow and Tues. at 5.30 THE QUEEN OF SPADES (Tchaikovsky). Possible returned tickets at short notice. Box Office: Glyndebourne, Lewes (Ringmer 411) and Ibbs & Tillett, 122 Wigmore Street (01-935 1010).

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL (928 3191). D'Oyly Carte-Gilbert and Sullivan July 28-August 21. Book Now

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Ave (837 1672). Last week. ROYAL BALLET. Tonight 7.30: Ante Room, Checkpoint, Rake's Progress. Sat. 2.30: Danses Concertantes, Beauty and the Beast, Monotones No. 2, Pineapple Poll. Sat. 7.30: Overture, Danses Concertantes, Checkpoint, Grand Tour (Seats available 30p to £1.80).

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, Rosebery Ave (837 1672). June 15-26 LADO. CROATIAN FOLK DANCE ENSEMBLE. 55 Dancers Singers and Musicians.

THE PLACE 17 Duke's Rd., WC 1. (387 0161) PACO PENA'S FLAMENCO PURO. Paco Pena guitar. Barrilito singer. Faiquillo de Cordoba & Margarita dancers. Nightly until June [illegible] June 16-20 at 8 p.m

## ART EXHIBITIONS

**COLNAGHI'S**
**14 Old Bond Street, W 1**
**EXHIBITION**
**ALBRECHT DURER HIS PRINTS AND HIS INFLUENCE**

Daily 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. The Exhibition will remain open until Friday, June 18, 1971.

GIMPEL FILS, 50 South Molton Street, W 1. ALAN DAVIS—gouaches & new lithographs, until June 12.

GROSVENOR GALLERY, now at 48 South Molton St., W 1, by appointment only tel: 01-629 0891, 20th C. paintings, drawings, graphics and sculpture.

HAYWARD GALLERY (Arts Council). Three Exhibitions—Paintings and Drawings ARNOLD BOCKLIN, FERDINAND HODLER. Sculpture HENRI LAURENS. Till June 27. Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat. 10-6. Tues. Thurs., 10-8. Sun. 12-6. Joint admission 30p.

MARLBOROUGH FINE ART, 39 Old Bond St., W 1. HENRY MOORE—ELEPHANT SKULL. A suite of etchings and some related bronzes. Daily 10-5.30. Sat 10-12.30. Until July 10

MARLBOROUGH GRAPHICS LTD., 17/18 Old Bond Street, W 1. GRAPHICS FROM AMERICA: D'ARCANGELO, BAYER, GOTTLIEB, MARCA RELLI, MOTHERWELL, RIVERS. Daily 10-5 30. Sats 10 0-12 30. Until June 26

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS SUMMER EXHIBITION. Admission 40p. Monday 30p. Season ticket £1. Students and pensioners half price. Weekdays 10-6. Sundays 2-6

THE MALL GALLERIES, The Mall, SW 1. Royal Society of Portrait Painters 77th Annual Exn. & Society of Portrait Sculptors 18th Annual Exn. Mon to Sat. 10-5 until July 3. Adm. 25p.

THE PHOTOGRAPHERS GALLERY, 8 Gt Newport St., WC 2. 836 7860. Until June 13. HENRI LARTIQUE Photographs from 1901-1970. Tues Saturday, 11-7. Sunday 12-6

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM. The Ceramic Art of China: Jubilee exhibition of the Oriental Ceramic Society (organised by the Arts Council). Weekdays 10-6 (Wed 10-8); Sun 2.30-6. Adm. 30p

## RESTAURANTS

THE CHINA GARDEN Superb Chinese food and beautiful people in elegant decor. Noon till 1 a.m. dancing. 66 Brewer Street, London W.1. 734/7332.

## THEATRES (Outside London)

### Manchester

LIBRARY THEATRE. 236 7406. Daily 7.30. Sat. 2.30 and 7.30. Until June 19 THE CRUCIBLE by Arthur Miller. Also Booking THE HOSTAGE and DOWN THE SKO.

PALACE. 061-236 0184. For a season. 7.30 p.m. Sats. 6 p.m. & 8 p.m. 50p to £1.25 "HAIR". Party prices all perfs. exc. 8 p.m. Sats. Booking to and must terminate Sat. 19 June. Tues. June 22 and week SCOTTISH THEATRE BALLET CO.

UNIVERSITY THEATRE. Box Office: Tel. 273 5696 (10 15-6 p.m.) Tues. to Sat. at 7.30: Mat. Sat. at 2.30: NORTHERN DANCE THEATRE in Introduction Piece: Dance Pictures and Peter and the Wolf. Guest artist Paula Hinton. Tickets: 50p, 40p, 30p.

### Bolton

OCTAGON THEATRE. Bolton 2066. Tuesdays to Saturdays at 7.30 p.m. WHAT THE BUTLER SAW, an uproarious comedy by Joe Orton. Tickets 30p, 45p, 60p from Frames, Oxford Street, Manchester.

### Chichester

CHICHESTER. Tel. 0243 86333. Tonight & June 12 & 15 at 7.0 THE RIVALS. June 12 at 2.0. June 14 & 16 at 7.0 DEAR ANTOINE

### Leeds

LEEDS PLAYHOUSE. (0532) 42111. Tonight 7.30 Saturday 3.0 & 7.30. Last performances of Tennessee Williams A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE with MAXINE AUDLEY. Opens next Wednesday. World Premiere of Leonard Barras' TIGHT AT THE BACK, a new musical set in Leeds with music by Bill Southgate.

### Liverpool

PLAYHOUSE. Tel 051-709 8363. Until June 26. RELATIVELY SPEAKING By Ian Ayckbourn—A modern comedy. Wed to Fri 7.30 p.m. Sat. 4 45 and 8 0 p.m.

Special Children's Production THE PRINCESS & THE SWINEHERD June 15-26. Mats only 2.30 p.m. Sats. 11 a.m. All seats 30p.

### Llandudno

ASTRA THEATRE, LLANDUDNO. Evg 7.30. WELSH NATIONAL OPERA CO. Tonight and Fri 18th SIMON BOCCANEGRA. Sat. 12th, Mon. 14th THE MAGIC FLUTE. Tues 15th BORIS GODOUNOV. Wed. 16th AIDA. Thurs. 17th Sat. 19th THE BARBER OF SEVILLE

### Oldham

OLDHAM COLISEUM. 624 2829. Tu. to Fri 7 30. Sat. 4 p.m. & 7.30. SUBWAY IN THE SKY by Ian Bain. Till June then closed till July 6.

### Sheffield

PLAYHOUSE (28949). This Week BRITANNIA'S BOYS by Alan Cullen. Next week: Ballet Rambert.

### Stoke-on-Trent

VICTORIA THEATRE (0782) 65962. Tonight at 7.30 HANDS UP—FOR YOU THE WAR IS ENDED. Theatre Holiday Fortnight June 14-26 no performance

### Stratford-upon-Avon

Royal Shakespeare Theatre. Seats available next few weeks: MERCHANT OF VENICE Evenings June 16, 17, 21, 22, 30. MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING Evenings June 14, 15, 24, 25. Matinee June 12. TWELFTH NIGHT Matinee: June 24. HENRY V Matinee: June 23. Party bookings can be arranged. Write or phone Box Office S/Avon (0789) 2271

## OPERA & BALLET Outside London

### Manchester

NORTHERN DANCE THEATRE. Until June 12 7.30 p.m. June 12 2.30 p.m. at THE UNIVERSITY THEATRE. Dance Pictures, Introduction Piece, PETER AND THE WOLF. Guest Artist PAULA HINTON. 50p 40p, 30p. Tel 061-273 5696

## ART EXHIBITIONS (Outside London)

### Liverpool

LIVERPOOL BLUECOAT GALLERY, Sch. Ln. RICHARD YOUNG AN URBAN VIEW—Paintings, June 8-17. Weekdays 11-6, Sat. 10-1. Close Mon.

## CINEMAS (Outside London)

### Manchester

ABC, Ardwick. Tel. 273 1141. THE DIRTY DOZEN (X) 1 3, 1 35, 7 45.

ABC, Deansgate (832 5252). 70mm. RYAN'S DAUGHTER (AA) 2.0, 6.50

DAVENPORT. Telephone 483 3801. PETER SELLERS THERE'S A GIRL IN MY SOUP (X). One perf. 8 p.m. Feature 8.55. Pullman and Circle Seats Bookable.

GAUMONT 236 5264. THE LAST VALLEY. Michael Caine, Omar Sharif. Sep perfs. 2 and 8 p.m.

HALE (Licensed Bar). 928 2218. MY FAIR LADY (U). One show at 7.15: Feature 7.30. Saturday Two Houses: 3.30 & 7.15

MANCHESTER FILM THEATRE, Oxford Street (237 0497). Northern Premiere—concurrent with London! Ingmar Bergman's THE RITE (X) and Orson Welles's masterpiece THE IMMORTAL STORY (X). 5.30 and 8.0. Mats. Wed., Sat. 3.0. Next Week. Walt Disney's FANTASIA (U) Original version

REX. Wilmslow 22266. DAD'S ARMY (U). 7.30 (8.25 Mon., Wed. Thurs.) and Saturday 2.30. Monday, June 14—One day Nichol Williamson HAMLET (U)

STUDIO 1, Oxford Road. 236 2437. The Two 'X' Films that shocked the Cannes Film Festival!! SECRETS OF SEX (X) Col. 3.0, 6.0, 9.0. Maria Pia Conte HETERO SEXUAL (X) Col. 1.30, 4.30, 7.30.

STUDIO 2, Oxford Road. 236 2437. Some sins are forbidden: murder incest. Romy Schneider, Donald Houston MY LOVER, MY SON (X) Col 1.35, 5.10, 8.45. The Gangsters are Going Gun-Crazy! Patrick McGoohan, Richard Widmark THE MOONSHINE WAR (AA) Col 3.15, 6.50

TATTON LUXURY CINEMAS GATLEY. MAJOR: RICHARD HARRIS CAMELOT (U). One perf. 7.30. Mats. Weds. and Sats. 2.15. MINOR: HYWEL BENNETT THE VIRGIN SOLDIERS. Evenings 8 p.m. Sat 5 and 8.30

THEATRE ROYAL. Tel. 834 9366. ALAN ARKIN CATCH-22 (X). Sep. perfs. 2.30 and 7.45. Late Show Sat 11 15 p.m

FORSYTH BROS. Est. 1857. WISH TO BUY GRAND & UPRIGHT PIANOS by BECHSTEIN, STEINWAY and BLUTHNER. 126 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER 3. Telephone 061-834 3281

## CONCERTS (Outside London)

### Manchester

HALLE PROMS. FREE TRADE HALL, MANCHESTER. NIGHTLY, 7 30 pm

PROSPECTUS 8p post free. Contains full programme details. Below are a few of the works to be performed.

Saturday, June 19.—FIRST NIGHT. Conductor: JAMES LOUGHRAN. Piano: STEPHEN BISHOP. Piano Concerto 1, Beethoven: Symphony 4, Tchaikovsky.

Tuesday, June 22.—BRAHMS NIGHT. Conductor: MAURICE HANDFORD. Violin: ALFREDO CAMPOLI. Violin Concerto. Symphony 4.

Wednesday, June 23.—Conductor: NICHOLAS BRAITHWAITE. Piano: ANTHONY GOLDSTONE. Piano Concerto 2, Liszt: Scheherazade, Rimsky-Korsakov.

Thursday, June 24.—VIENNESE NIGHT. Conductor: VILEM TAUSKY.

Friday, June 25.—FAMILY NIGHT, 1. Conductor: VILEM TAUSKY. Hansel and Gretel, Fantasy Three Bears, Hungarian Rhapsody 2

Saturday, June 26.—SATURDAY POP. Conductor: JAMES LOUGHRAN. Symphony 8 (Unfinished), Schubert; Suite: The Mastersingers, Wagner; Overture, 1812, Tchaikovsky. MAURICE HANDFORD Conducts

Tuesday, June 29.—Piano: MALCOLM BINNS. Rhapsody in Blue, Gershwin: New World Symphony, Dvorak.

Wednesday, June 30.—Soprano: ELIZABETH SIMON. Four last Songs, Strauss: Symphony 2, Sibelius.

Thursday, July 1.—Romeo and Juliet, Tchaikovsky: Symphony 7, Beethoven.

Friday, July 2.—FAMILY NIGHT, II. Enigma Variations, Elgar: Suite, Swan Lake, Tchaikovsky, Bolero, Ravel. Saturday, July 3.—SOLD OUT.

Tickets 30p, 40p, 50p, 60p, 70p, 80p (Proms 20p). NOW ON SALE Hallé Box Office, 11 Cross Street, Manchester M2 1WE. Tel. 061-834 1712.

# Pilkington's face new wage claims

By GEOFFREY WHITELEY, Northern Labour Correspondent

Pilkington, the Lancashire-based glass firm which was torn by labour troubles last summer, is facing a new pay claim by 8,000 production workers, most of them at St Helens where the strike last year brought most of the company's production to a standstill for seven weeks.

The claim is bound to be for at least a 10 per cent increase, and this would be in addition to the £650,000 which it has cost the company to reorganise its wages structure, itself an extra 4 per cent on the group wage bill. But there are hopes that when negotiations begin on July 5 the extensive repair work which has gone on inside the firm since last year's troubles will enable the company to reach agreements without further problems.

Changes have been made in two important areas, wages structure and negotiating procedures, both of which were recommended by the court of inquiry into the 1970 disputes.

Mr David Pilkington, the personnel director, said yesterday that the restructuring of the company's industrial relations had been "the most far reaching exercise of its kind we have ever undertaken," involving talks with "many hundreds of people at all levels." As a result of these measures he believed that the company and the unions now had better tools for successful communication and negotiation.

Mr Douglas Anderson, the employee relations adviser, said that the strikes last year had heavily damaged the fabric of industrial relations in the company but that a new wages structure, due to be introduced in most factories on June 19, would lead to more stability of earnings and reduce the amount of earnings "at risk" each week through fluctuation of bonus payments.

The structure gives a £20 basic wage for 40 hours to all employees covered by agreements made with the National Union of General and Municipal Workers. Guaranteed earnings for most Pilkington workers are averaging about £32 to £33, and even without the addition of any gains under the new claim a much smaller proportion of earnings depends on bonuses.

Some incentive in the form of productivity bonuses is likely to be retained for some time to come. The new structure has, however, drastically reduced the number of payment rates which existed in the factories before the disputes and efforts are continuing, through a job evaluation scheme, to cut these even further.

On the negotiating side, also a source of criticism last year, 50 departmental and works committees have been set up with varying degrees of authority.

Miss Elizabeth Waller with one of the dresses on display

# Indulging public curiosity

By TERRY COLEMAN

ELIZABETH I's dresses, as re-created by the BBC and worn by Glenda Jackson in the never-ending television epic "Elizabeth R," go on free exhibition today at the London Museum.

The museum is in Kensington Palace, which is more like a country gentleman's house than a royal palace. There, in 1837, the young Victoria was woken to be told that she was queen. It is a modest place, not used to crowds, and the museum people have put out a sweet, patrician, and rather worried announcement about the show.

It says that the galleries are "renowned for an intimacy that does not accommodate crowds" and that, beautiful though Kensington Gardens are, it would be miserable to queue there in the rain. "But," it goes on bravely, "our job is to indulge public curiosity as well as to foster it," and so if too many people do turn up they will be given numbered tickets which will enable them to keep their turn but at the same time allow them to go round the rest of the museum while they wait.

The announcement says that the urge to examine the trappings of show business at close quarters is fundamental, mentions that film studios can successfully auction Fred Astaire's hat, and then brightens up and remembers that the London Museum itself has the dress Pavlova wore to dance the dying swan, and Ellen Terry's crêpe-de-Chine.

The costumes on show are splendid, and, hardly surprisingly, are a great deal more authentic than the script of the plays in the series. Each dress is taken from a portrait of the queen. Yesterday Miss Elizabeth Waller, Miss Jean Hunnisett, and Miss Janet Arnold — designer, dressmaker, and researcher—went round the exhibition of their costumes, providing a commentary on brocades, panels, supportasses, petticoats, ruffs, whiffs, and falling bands.

On one dress, c1588, the grey and black tapestry skirt stands stiffly away from th[e] body, and the neck [is] encircled by a stiff, pinne[d] ruff. The ruff is kept stiff b[y] 50 pins radiating from th[e] neck, with the sharp end, [it] appears, facing inwards.

But what would have ha[p]pened if the queen wer[e] embraced? "You couldn'[t]. The pins would stick in yo[u] both. And you'd have to g[e]t 2ft in from the edge of th[e] skirt."

The BBC, the exhibitio[n] and above all the dressmake[rs] seem to have established as [a] matter of historical fact tha[t] Elizabeth I was never su[d]denly embraced.


7th INTERNATIONAL COIN FAIR

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Initial sponsors of OPERATION OMEGA include: War Resisters' International, Peace News, Manchester Community Research and Action Group, and Action Bangla Desh.

The omega sign Ω is used to symbolise human unity. "The Age of Nations is past. The task before us now, if we would not perish, is to build the earth." *(Teilhard de Chardin).*

# First theatre for 50 years

By our Correspondent

With a gift of £500,000 from former football pool promoters, work has started on the first theatre to be built in Wales for 50 years. It is a gift to University College, Cardiff, from the Sherman Foundation, and will be known as the Sherman Theatre.

It forms part of a linear development for the college and is linked by walkways with the new students' union building in the city centre.

The late Harry and Abe Sherman were the founders of Sherman's Pools and also established a large property group.

The building will have two air - conditioned theatres, equipped to the highest professional standards. The large theatre for scenic drama and opera will seat 450. The other —flexible to meet the needs of teaching, experimental theatre, television, and film work—will seat up to 200.

The building will have a full public licence and will serve as the Cardiff regional film theatre.

# Smoke bombs thrown at SA Minister

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

Demonstrators threw tomatoes and smoke bombs as the South African Defence Minister, Mr Pieter Botha, arrived for talks at the Ministry of Defence in London yesterday.

Two arrests were made, and Mr Wilfred Brutus, aged 44, a Rhodesian-born advertising assistant, of Stanhope Avenue, Finchley, North London, and Miss Sarah Brooks, aged 22, projects officer of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, of Midland Terrace, Cricklewood, North London, will appear at Bow Street today.

Both are charged with threatening behaviour, and Miss Brooks faces the further charge of possessing an offensive weapon.

Two tomatoes hit a wall as Mr Botha entered the Ministry. Police restrained a woman who was trying to throw a smoke bomb, but another demonstrator succeeded in lobbing a smoke bomb into the entrance. Photographers scattered as orange smoke spread, but Mr Botha was already inside the building.

About 40 people took part in the demonstration after the Anti-Apartheid Movement had informed organisations and individuals of the Botha visit. Mr Steel, MP for Roxburgh, Selkirk, and Peebles, and Liberal Whip, who was president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement from 1966 to 1969, was present.

Mrs Ethel de Keyser, secretary of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, said: "The South Africans are known to be interested in the purchase of the BAC missile system, the Hawker Siddeley Nimrod jet, and frigates. It is clear that Britain is contemplating further arms sales to apartheid South Africa."

The Ministry described Mr Botha's meeting with Lord Carrington, the British Secretary for Defence, as "merely a courtesy visit." It said that Mr Botha was not here to buy arms.

Smoke bombs burning outside the Ministry of Defence after Mr Botha's arrival

# Learning to teach—at school

The University of Keele and Shrewsbury School are collaborating on a scheme for the school-based training of teachers. This is in line with the recommendations of a working party of the Headmasters' Conference and the Headmasters' Association which considered the reform of teacher training.

The scheme will entail the appointment of an experienced teacher who will be a lecturer in the university's department of education but who will be based at the Shrewsbury School as tutor of trainee teachers.

The tutor will also be responsible for a new scheme for training practising teachers, with two or more years' experience, who wish to gain the professional qualification awarded by the university after two years' part-time study.

# Cheaper travel test

BUS FARES are to be reduced in a pilot scheme aimed at finding if lower fares will bring more passengers.

Selnec Passenger Transport Authority is to try the experiment on a route at Bolton for several weeks, starting on Monday. Later, there will be similar tests on other routes in the area. Passengers will pay 1p less on all fares on the routes, except the 2p fare.

Mr David Lindsey, the authority's marketing director, said many people had suggested that buses could be filled — and, for that matter, trains and planes — if only fares were brought down. According to this view, operators lost more passengers every time they raised fares to meet rising costs. Apparently nobody until now had decided to test the theory.

This week, detailed records have been kept of passenger journeys, so that proper comparisons can be made. The first route chosen will be a commuter route, claimed to be typical, although it does not go through the town centre.

As part of the research programme, selective changes will also be made in the frequency of buses.

# Mother dies in cell

A mother of four died in a cell after struggling violently with police who arrested her, an inquest was told yesterday.

Mrs Aseta Simms, aged 38, of High Road, Tottenham, was found lying between two cars in the forecourt of a garage in Stamford Hill on May 13.

Pc Brian King told the St Pancras coroner he had found her. "She became very violent as I attempted to pick her up. Several times I received blows. After the struggle another officer and I managed to get her into the van." After being carried into Stoke Newington police station, North London, Mrs Simms was put on the charge room floor and later transferred to the detention room.

"While making my notes Mrs Simms began to snore but the snoring diminished, Pc King said. "I went in to the detention room in an attempt to rouse her but I could feel no pulse." An ambulance was called but Mrs Simms died.

Dr James Cameron, a pathologist, said that Mrs Simms had died from acute alcoholic intoxication. Her blood alcohol level was very high — "more than a bottle of whisky." The jury returned a verdict of misadventure.

# Kidnapping denied by father

A French Canadian denied in the High Court yesterday that he had taken his three daughters from their mother's home in Paris. Mr Justice Plowman had ordered the father, Mr Alain Stankevicius, on Wednesday, not to take the children—Brigitte, aged 11, Claudie, aged 10, and Sophie, aged seven—out of England after the mother had complained of "kidnapping." Mr Stankevicius was stopped at Heathrow Airport, London, on Wednesday night with two of the children.

Yesterday, his counsel, Mr Ian McCulloch, asked that the order against the father be cancelled. There was no kidnapping, he said. Mr Stankevicius had been granted custody of all four children of the marriage—their son was still in Canada—by a Canadian court, and the mother had disobeyed that order by taking the three girls to Paris.

Mr Justice Plowman cancelled his order and said that he would hear the case in full on Tuesday. He ordered Mme Laffont not to remove the children from the father's care. Mr Stankevicius undertook not to take the children away pending the hearing.

PARLIAMENT
PAGE 23

# Dons free of sack threat

By our Correspondent

After a meeting which lasted more than three hours, presided over by the Pro-Chancellor, Sir Edmund Bacon, the Council of the University of East Anglia yesterday withdrew the word "unprofessional" from a motion about the action of 19 dons. It decided that the word was "perhaps inappropriate." Officials of the Association of Scientific, Technical, and Managerial Staffs and the Association of University Teachers said they were reasonably satisfied with the council's statement, which removed the threat of dismissal.

Earlier, members of the ASTMS had stopped work to hold a protest meeting. They had marched with some members of the faculty and some members of the student body to Earlham Hall, the administrative centre of the university in Norwich, where the council was holding its emergency meeting to consider the position of the 19 dons who had criticised the work of the Dean and Deputy Dean of Students.

The council's statement expressed "the earnest hope" that an amicable settlement might be reached by negotiation.

# Girl died after kidney machine was altered

Nurses prepared an artificial kidney machine for a nine-year-old girl patient, then someone tampered with the inflow valve and the child died, an inquest in Liverpool was told yesterday.

Elisabeth Mary Cleary, of Croft Field, Maghull, near Liverpool, had been suffering from chronic renal failure for about three years, and was receiving treatment twice a week at Alder Hey children's hospital, Liverpool.

The coroner, Mr Roy Barter, said it had been hoped the girl's condition could be maintained until a transplant. He said that after the machine had been correctly prepared by nurses someone must have changed the position of a rubber insert and the inflow valve failed to stop the flow of fluid.

The girl collapsed and could not be revived. It was a matter for speculation who had tampered with the machine. It could have been some unknown member of the hospital staff, trying to find out how it worked during the 24 hours between its preparation and the start of treatment.

Dr Alan England, who examined the machine later, said there were 30 similar automatic machines in Britain. All units had since been advised to check the valve before switching on the machine.

The coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death. The girl's father said he and his wife had accepted that it was a tragic and unique mistake.

PROJECT HELP: No tinkling cymbals

# Cashing in on sounding brass

"Community work is useless unless everyone benefits from it, and is positively harmful to the children if it is a watered-down version of the Victorian lady of the manor dishing out soup."

This is the approach taken to community service by Mrs Lydia Illingworth, of Westhoughton county secondary school in Lancashire, whose pupils play an important part in the community, raise substantial sums for charity, and entertain people over a wide area.

"Play" is the operative word, for the school's pride is its brass band, made up of about 18 boys and girls trained by an old boy of the school, Mr Terry Holden, who played for Wingates Temperance Band.

The band has just returned from its second "holiday" in the Lake District, when pupils entertained patients at a Leonard Cheshire Home at Troutbeck, played in all the wards at a hospital near Grange Over Sands, and gave concerts in Ambleside town centre and a number of schools. Collections raised money for Christian Aid and for the Ambleside and Coniston Mountain Rescue Team.

"It was a wonderful experience," said Mrs Illingworth. "We gave much pleasure to many people, but no-one was conscious of 'doing good.' Every penny of the cost was paid for by the young players."

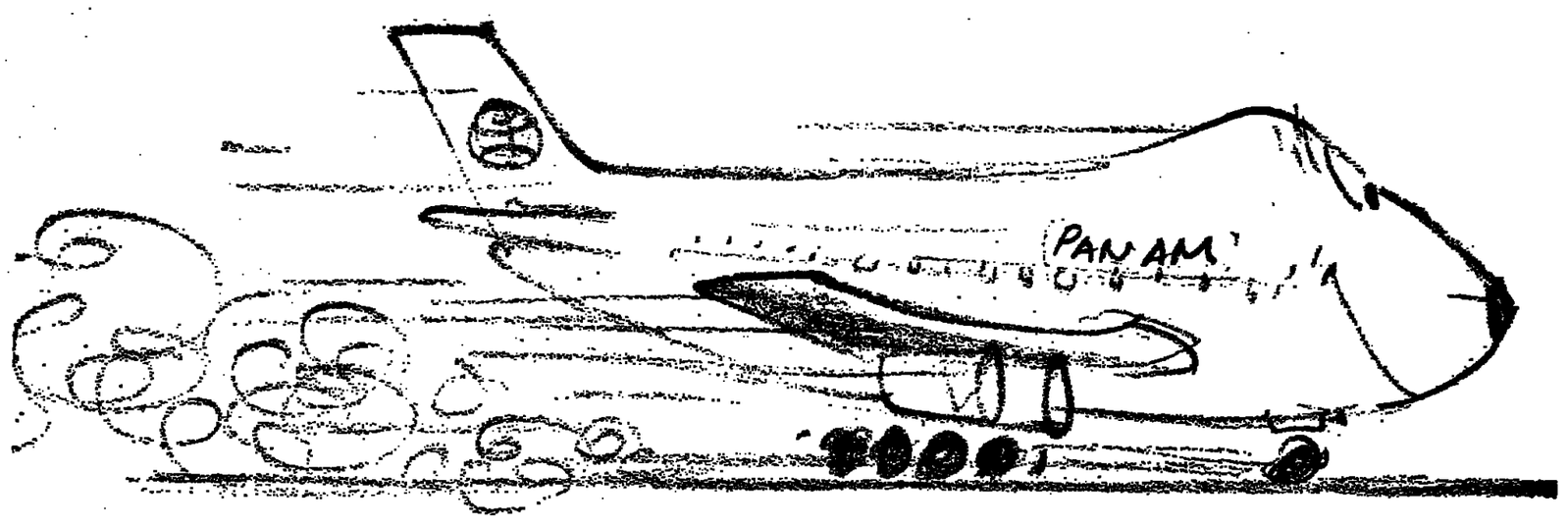
Back in Westhoughton, there are always demands for the band's services. It visits mill canteens to raise money for charity, entertains old age pensioners' clubs, and plays during evensong at local churches.

Next week there is an engagement at Fleetwood, to play for the fishermen's mission. "We all benefit," Mrs Illingworth explains, "and the benefit comes through pleasure."

● *This article is the twelfth in a series called Project Help. It is a Guardian competition for primary and secondary schools.*

James Lewis


# Pan Am makes the going rate!

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PAN AM MAKES THE GOING GREAT.

*picture of Artur Rubinstein by DON MORLEY*

The Terry Coleman interview

# The happiest man in the world

ARTUR RUBINSTEIN, at the age of 83, has just finished a concert tour of England. He has been playing the piano for 80 years. Between concerts, in his suite at the Savoy in London, I asked him if it had been a disadvantage, or what, to be a child prodigy.

He said he never had been one.

But surely, as a little boy. . . .

Well, look here, he said, he had played when he was two, and there was never a time when he was not dead sure he was going to be a pianist. At two he had talent, but that was not being a prodigy, that was luck. He was the youngest of seven children, living in Lodz, Poland. His family knew nothing about music, but when he was four his uncle sent him to play for Joachim, friend of Brahms, the great violinist of his time, a noble-hearted man. Joachim hoped the little Rubinstein would become a violinist, but the boy broke his violin in a rage, and so they realised he wanted to be a pianist.

Wasn't there a time, much later, in the 1920s, when he broke a piano belonging to the Prince of Wales (now Duke of Windsor)?

"I did, yes," said Mr Rubinstein, smoking a big cigar and looking very pleased; "it was not a great effort, you see."

He said the prince was a charming man, absolutely unaware of music. But both he and the prince were interested in women, and by chance his lady friend and the prince's knew each other well, and he met the prince that way. They would go to shows together, and dine at the Embassy club, and once, at two o'clock in the morning, the prince said he had heard Rubinstein was good at the piano, and asked would he mind playing. So they went *back to St James's Palace, and Rubinstein* was dismayed to see in a corner a piano of unknown make, built as the prince explained—for the wedding of Queen Victoria. It had Louis XV legs, very thin, and was painted all over with Watteau-like scenes in green and gold, all the wrong colours. It was a dreadful instrument. Rubinstein was "rather disquieted," and said it was no use.

"Oh well," said the prince, "try. My mother Queen Mary put it in because she thought it would go very nicely in that corner." Rubinstein, thinking that Queen Mary had probably put it in that corner to get rid of it, decided to play something very strong, for an unmusical person, something strident, a Polonaise.

"Well, I hit it two or three times and suddenly it collapsed."

What, the legs fell off?

"I mean, one leg gave way, and five keys went up in the air. It was a ruin, you know, and so we laughed, of course. Tears."

Years before that, in the first decade of the century when he was very much a member of London society, Rubinstein played parts of Richard Strauss's "Salome" before Edward VII. The opera was banned because of its biblical theme and the head-on-a-plate and all that, but a society woman from Chicago took the London town house of the Duchess of Sutherland, arranged the concert, and invited the king who, expecting a treat because the opera was banned, accepted: and there he met many of his lady friends.

The hostess had brought over a singer from the Metropolitan opera in New York to sing the last scene, accompanied by Rubinstein. During the performance, the king sat right in front of the stage, smoking a six-inch cigar, and blew the smoke right into her mouth all the time, unaware that this might prevent her singing as well as she might. "She was in agony. She tried to sing away. Aaaoh (says Rubinstein, mimicking an operatic croak, and turning his head this way and that in anguish). I never forget that." Afterwards the king was disappointed, and said he could not think why the *opera was prohibited.*

Women, said Rubinstein, reminiscing, made much better audiences than men. Men were cerebral, and wanted to know about music, but there was nothing to know: music was emotional and you gave way to it or you did not. Women gave way, and the music gave them consolation, exhilaration, excitement; at Sheffield the night before, two 15-year-old girls had been presented to him after the concert, and one burst into tears, which touched him.

From the beginning, he said, he was always very much aware of women, and still he always looks after a pretty woman—"which is a natural thing, my God." As a young man he had millions of affairs.

Happy affairs?

"I travelled with an Italian singer, a wonderful singer; it was quite a romantic affair, we travelled all over South America. She sang beautifully. She married a millionaire. Then there was a very well-born Italian woman, a duchess, a very great beauty of Italy—she followed me round the world. There was a Polish lady. I can't remember. I was a very free-lance. I never was really alone."

Then, in his forties, he wanted children and married a woman much younger than himself, the daughter of the conductor of the Warsaw opera. She knew about his adventures. They have four children, and grandchildren, and have been happy for 39 years. She is still his hardest critic and hears every wrong note. The audience may rave, but she will come back and ask what happened to him in the second movement. She is always right.

Rubinstein is famous for saying how happy he is, but didn't he try to commit suicide as a young man?

True, he says. He was 20, just the right age for suicide. He was in love with a woman, and that was hard because she was afraid of her husband, and the husband was jealous and threatened to smash Rubinstein if he met him.

Yes?

"So I sent him my seconds."

What, a duel?

"They were very serious seconds."

They were all drawn up, with pistols, and then the husband decided to apologise.

"He decided to take his offence back. In writing, with four signatures, you see. There's a protocol, you know."

After that she was still frightened, he was still in love with her, and he left Warsaw for Paris but ran out of money on the way, and was stuck in a Berlin hotel with no money to pay the bill. He was too proud to ask his family for money, who had none anyway. So he tried to hang himself, but his belt broke and he fell on the floor, started to cry, played the piano for comfort, and then felt hungry and walked out into the street.

It really does sound like an opera. But as Mr Rubinstein told his story it seemed the most natural thing in the world, and not at all preposterous, not even the next bit. As he walked out into the street, he said, he suddenly discovered the world.

Oh yes?

"I was born again. After you are dead you are born again. I looked at the world with completely new eyes, and saw what a damned fool I had been. It was a beautiful world, full of women, full of flowers, full of imagination: if I was in hospital on my deathbed, there was nothing to stop me from being happy. To be happy to live, whatever comes, whatever there is, I started to be happy from that moment on. I'm the happiest man I've ever met, you know."

I must have looked a bit sceptical of this principle of absolute happiness, because he went on to say he was not stupidly happy. He could be angry or have toothache like anyone else, but it was all part of life. If only people would understand that they could only be happy unconditionally.

What did that mean?

If you asked people whether they were happy they always said they *would* be happy if they were rich, if they were tall, if they could live in Italy, if they could marry this or that woman. Always if. "But the if," he said, "is directed to whom? I hope there is a God, but that is still to be shown."

His cigar went out for the third time and he re-lit it, saying he talked too much. He remarked that for him emotion was the essence of music, and that without emotion he would rather go to a movie, and then I asked about his memoirs.

He has already written 700 pages of them, 12 words to a line, 22 lines to a page, in longhand, in English, in Marbella, enough to make 500 printed pages; and this will be published as volume one next year.

He says: "I think my life has been extremely interesting. I think it's one of the most interesting lives I know." He knows because he is an assiduous reader of other people's memoirs and has read most of the famous ones—Benvenuto Cellini's, Pepys's, Casanova's. He adores them, because they are the truth, and there is no point in writing memoirs unless you write the truth. So finally he decided to write, but only the first part, because he found that he could write the truth only up to a little beyond the First World War. After that it became too complicated.

He counted the number of languages he can speak—eight; and the number he can read—14; and remembered the names of some people he has known. Norman Douglas, who was scandalous and delightful; Henry James, who was a dull fellow and conceited; H. G. Wells, Arnold Bennett, Hemingway, Remarque, Picasso. He loves the few people who enhance life with their vitality.

In the suite his telephone rang. He came back saying that the BBC had 20 departments, all hating each other like hell, and that he was going to do a programme called "Disc in the Desert."

"Desert Island Discs?"

"Why I do that I don't know. The gramophone people were after me. I'm not very happy about that."

He talked about his friends again; he has outlived almost all of them. He named some who had died half his age, and said it was dreadful to think. "I am a survivor," he said. "At my age one is rather a survivor, you know. Especially when I think of so many who died, unjustly, before me."

BRIAN ALDISS

**'Who among the Responsible ever said a good word for Hollywood when it was flourishing, or for Keats when he was above ground? Who bought a Van Gogh when he was around to need the cash?'**

BEFORE CERTAIN types of art criticism falls away, though often fa from speechless. Everything new come in for its share of damnation In dancing, for instance, one recall the reception of the immoral waltz quite unsuited to servant girls or, con versely, suitable for nobody else bu servant girls; and the twist, whic could pulverise the sacro-iliac of anyon over 30 at one shout from Chubb Checker.

Everything popular is similarl damned. Who among the Responsibl ever said a good word for Hollywoo when it was flourishing, or for Kea when he was above ground? Wh bought a Van Gogh when he was aroun to need the cash?

Thoughts of this nature, thoug scarcely so well put, came to me as stood before Böcklin's "Die Totenin sel" (The Isle of the Dead, chaps), i the current Böcklin exhibition at th Hayward Gallery on the South Banl Indeed, I fell into something of reverie for which Böcklin can be little responsibility. This particula version of his masterpiece is in poo shape; he used bitumen or Rentok with his colours, and the surface ha dimmed and cracked. The paintin evokes little response now, except a historical one, or the odd Freudia joke.

However, I loved the picture onc and, piety being what it is, I bough a postcard reproduction of it on th way out. It seems more telling in thi small portable form and leads me t formulate Aldiss's Law, which says tha you can always tell bad popular ar because, like adultery, it looks bette on a picture postcard. As a postcar "Toteninsel" holds something of th mystery it once had (for me), and on is able to imagine the original bein huge, vital, and, generally speaking, a Experience.

I put "for me" in brackets t remind everyone (and me) that appr ciation of anything, like criticism c anything, has a subjective base, smoot hew it as we will. The time of lif at which we confront any art wor greatly influences our response. Wit the passage of years, as jaundic attacks our palates and cirrhosis ou livers, "Toteninsel" and its ilk becom empty and melodramatic; but catel them in early adolescence! Then the speak of solemn grandeur and mys teries the more impressive for bein totally indescribable, like reading the diaries of Marie Bashkirtseff, whil smoking your first Woodbine (but I'r being subjective again).

Everyone must have their ow treasured examples of this experienc or their inner life is the poorer f it. Did I ever fall as avidly on ar novels as on A. J. Cronin's "Hatter Castle" and "The Stars Look Down at the age of fifteen? Will any canv ever shatter so many of my preconce tions as Duchamp's "Nude Descendir a Staircase," viewed in a postwar exh bition? Could any opera overwhel me as greatly as the first I saw, Be jamin Britten's "Rape of Lucretia" (And I was getting on a bit then Whose short stories could I now receiv as humbly and raptly as I receiv Saki's "Collected Short Stories"—mos or less literally from my grandmother knee, and she was not a large lady

Off with the autobiography! Th point never had to be proved: timin is all. It is only when you return these seminal works many years lat that you find they have grown hollo What was art has become mere articl "Toteninsel" mere tinsel. That is th moment to be generous, and to believ that it is the strength you drew fro the faded thing which has helped yo outgrow it.

No matter that "Hatter's Castle now seems unreadable; once it let yo out of a cage; forget false nostalgi face front, go on!

Having enjoyed the rerun of Sir Kenneth Clark's "Civilisation" on BB TV, I turned to a book with the sam title which exerted an influence on m years ago. It's interesting to see ho much more (excuse me) permissi Sir Kenneth is than Clive Bell. Cli Bell wrote in 1928, and, although h talks freely of Athens, Renaissan Italy, and Augustan England, his sta dards—including those he tilts agai —are those of the twenties and befo He has as much to say about intelle tual and moral nonconformity as S Kenneth about the importance of co tinuity. Both gentlemen, I'm sure, a right; both lay their emphases whe they feel it is most needed.

Like Sir Kenneth, Clive Bell has h jokes, though his medium cannot d cover him standing whimsically, aft the statutory tracking shot, in an u civilised field near Chartres, Chillo Jodrell Bank, or some other totem Wesciv. Complaining about t repressiveness of public taste, Bell say "Everyone, even Sir Hall Caine a Mr Ivor Novello, should be allow to express himself as freely as po sible." How Virginia Woolf's delica shoulders must have heaved with mir as she read those words; Mr Cli Bell dedicated his book to her. Toda we worry less about Art, more abo survival; we'd be content to have Hi Caine and Ivor Novello on the ra Clive Bell's mandarin eye too clear sees civilisation as a Rolls-Royce, a we know what happened to them.

Books, paintings, music—they go o of date. Far from regretting, we shou rather heave a cheer, saving our s row for the opposite and less expl able process, when the obsolesce becomes suddenly treasured as wi Art Nouveau lampshade collectio or the Coward cult. After all, "Totenin sel" was born in 1880—our surfac would be cracking, too, if we we born then.

In Pierre Cabanne's newly publish "Dialogues with Marcel Duchamp (Thames and Hudson), Duchamp say "I think painting dies, you unde stand. After forty or fifty years picture dies, because its freshne disappears. Sculpture also dies. . . . think a picture dies after a few yea like the man who painted it. Afte wards, it's called the history of art.

Accepting such ideas is part of th rather unnerving process we term th history of civilisation.

COLISEUM

James Kennedy

## Bejart

ON THE evidence of his large company's opening programme Wednesday, Maurice Bejart is much more showman than choreographer—and I do not mean that remark to be entirely uncomplimentary. What it means is that, in my opinion, the three works of his which I saw Wednesday "came off"—admittedly in varying degrees—because their maker has a sense of the theatre, an ability to show his wares to the best theatrical advantage and in spite of the fact that the choreography, the detailed artistry making up each of these three compositions is decidedly meagre. This, as I say, is not equally true of all three. In "Choreography Offering" the big brassy work which began the proceedings, success depended mainly on the extreme energy of Fernand Schirren who was not one of the dancers but a player of multiple percussion instruments; it was he who counted most and, after him, such gimmicks as putting all the dancers, quite a crowd of them, on stage, curtain up, as the audience was arriving, also on baring the stage to its fullest, most naked extent, back to its outside wall; the very ordinary pyrotechnics of the dancers—to whom, by the way, this choreography was attributed rather than to Bejart himself—contributed least.

In "Les Fleurs du Mal" (Baudelaire, Debussy and Bejart), an erotic, atmospheric piece for seven dancers, the detailed inventiveness did matter more; there was final grouping which was startlingly beautiful and for Suzanne Farrell and, more particularly for Dyane Gray-Cullert there were whole sequences which amounted to genuine choreography in the most precise sense of the term. Even here, however, it was questionable if these sequences were really devised by Bejart—were they not rather a self-exploitation by the two dancers of their own special qualities, of Farrell's lovely long limbed extensions and Gray-Cullert's rubbery litheness? Bejart, I think, would not be affronted by that question, for he claims that this exploitation of a dancer's physique (and, perhaps, personality) is all that choreography is about. Finally, in his version — most unlike Fokine's — of "The Firebird" the details were insignificant but the message, that there is a kind of poetic Firebird in all of us, "came across"; and the audience, once again, found it all theatrically effective. The company, evidently, contains quite a lot of talent. The master may do little to develop that talent but he knows how to show it off.

TELEVISION

Nancy Banks-Smith

## Paul Temple

THERE was a moment during "Mission Impossible" (BBC-1) when I feared that if I yawned any wider my ears would pop off like press studs. It is just possible to imagine a bearable Mission Impossible. Were the chief undercover agent, presented with his impos*sible mission, to say "Gee, it's plumb* impossible" and push off home. I'd enjoy that.

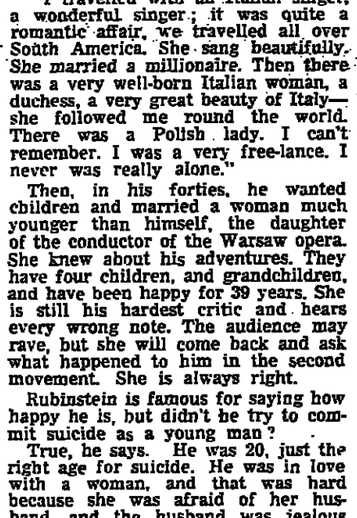
It may be that the new Paul Temple series (BBC-1) appeared particularly fresh and funny because it followed this old cough drop. But I do believe that this episode, "Paper Chase" really was fresh, funny and in a true line of legitimate descent from Ealing.

The character of Temple has now worn well. The pure hell of Paul is his stiff upper staunchness, his spunky little woman Steve and his improbable *job as a novelist. (Not that he was* even seen to put finger to typewriter, only occasionally to forehead). The Temples are reminiscent of Agatha Christie's Tommy and Tuppence, a particularly painful case of arrested development, who you may remember tended to get mixed up with unspeakably evil foreign agents

So indeed did Paul and Steve in "Paper Chase." But the agents were literally a joke: an Englishman, a Russian and an American. From early morning when Steve ("Morning, darling"), madly wearing a maxi coat, brings coffee to Paul ("Hello, darling"), a symphony in pale blue pyjamas, their lives are made hideous, one is happy to say, by the blandishments and the blackmail and bullying of The Big Three.

I liked Inspector Harvey of the Special Branch, a mac surmounted by a moustache. I liked the way Steve, presented with 150 per cent proof of Paul's infidelity in the form of a photograph, turned it first this way, then that. Presumably finding the Position Improbable. I liked the way the agents of evil durst not drive the wrong way down a one-way street. I liked the sweet pong of spoof about it all. And particularly the performance of Kenneth Griffith, as the Russian, whose manner and accent doubled me up like a deck chair every time he appeared.

review



*Bejart Ballet: Coliseum*

ALDEBURGH FESTIVAL

Edward Greenfield

## Gerontius

THE ALDEBURGH FESTIVAL this year brings only one Britten novelty in the shape of a new work, but just as exciting in prospect as the setting of Eliot's "Journey of the Magi" promised for June 26 was the novel conjunction of Britten and Elgar in a performance of "The Dream of Gerontius" at the Maltings.

With the choir and orchestra of the Cambridge University Musical Society we had "Gerontius" made fresh with dramatic attack, high dynamic contrasts and surprisingly fast tempi. What apparently drew Britten to think of interpreting this work was the fine television production in which Peter Pears sang his first Gerontius. Then Sir Adrian Boult directed a measured and dedicated performance. This one was equally dedicated, and in the first part, the scene of Gerontius's death, achieved a spiritual intensity that I have rarely if ever heard equalled. Already the prelude was tear-laden, Gerontius's cry of "miserere" had operatic passion (Elgar's own demand) and his final "Sanctus" had genuine weeping in it—"piangendo" as Elgar marked it.

As I feared, after an intrusive interval, the second part did not quite recapture the same spiritual fervour, but as a vitally fresh concept of the music it was still magnificent. Traditionalists may have winced to find Britten taking every advantage of Elgar's markings of "Allegro," "più mosso" and "animato," but in context he was triumphantly right. The ultimate fortissimo entry of "Praise to the Holiest" brought instead of the usual slowing, a violent, almost military surge of choral splendour. With complete justification, one finds, when the score indicates "Macstoso," majestic.

Pears's performance, as on television, was passionately committed, dramatic and characterful, as well as beautifully sung. With him Alfreda Hodgson and Benjamin Luxon made admirable angelic partners. But the most angelic sounds of all came from the semi-chorus, King's College Choir. With their boyish purity of tone the chorus of angelicals at the end was even more ethereal than usual. I am glad that they will be included on the recording which Britten is making at The Maltings next month with the London Symphony Orchestra. This time the Cambridge University Music Society chorus and orchestra, trained by David Willcocks, had many moments of glory. It is rarely that an orchestra of students so regularly makes one forget its amateur status.

*These notices appeared in late editions yesterday.*

# WOMAN'S GUARDIAN

**Symphony in Seoul • The role of your GP • Fresh vegetable ideas**

ANN SHEARER

## Doctors at large

WHATEVER happened to Dr Finlay? Lost, it seems, in a maze of British Medical Association committee rooms, his emigration papers clutched to his chest, mumbling feverishly about not being able to pay his wife a living wage for answering the telephone, sighing wanly for the dear lost days in the cottage hospital.

Or so it would seem from Laurence Dopson's "The Changing Scene in General Practice,"* which sketches in the major ups and downs and myriad minor skirmishes which the GP has had with his professional colleagues and the Government since the NHS began. Is the Family Doctor any more now than a brand name for the BMA's efforts at health education? Is he just the hand that signs the chits for patients to get to hospital, or the other chits that let people off work, a bureaucratic ghost to set the system in motion?

Well, of course not. He is even now working hard, and so is she, up and down the land, spending half of his time—or so the Royal College of General Practitioners reckons—on "*trivial*" complaints, the other half on serious ones. A British institution, the kind of doctor other countries wish they had as well.

Yet while they envy us our GPs, our own muddle about what they should be doing is real enough. As more and more "real" medicine is drawn into the machine-land of the hospitals, general practice is losing its glamour and its status. While everybody knows that half the hospital jobs under consultant level are held by foreign doctors, not so much fuss has been made about the growing dependence on *foreigners to keep general practice* going—itself perhaps a measure of how much we simply assume that the GP is there and getting on with it, whatever it is.

### The cure?

But in Birmingham, for instance, nearly 30 per cent of GPs have now qualified outside Britain; the number of people on the average GP's list has grown to 2,500 and his average age is growing too. Unless more young doctors are attracted to general practice, the Royal College says, we shall be facing a critical shortage by the turn of the century.

How to avoid it? For the peculiar brand of comfort that comes with the tablets is one that hospitals simply don't provide, and would surely be worth hanging on to, if only we knew it was efficient as well. Training the men for the job is part of the answer—most teaching now, after all, is done in hospitals—and there have been almost as many plans as there are night calls in a 'flu epidemic in the attempt to find the right blend of expertise.

The most coherent yet has come from the BMA's planning unit which wanted to turn general practitioners into primary physicians—anything with "general" in it being too sensitive a comparison with the specialists over the hospital wall—and give them as their tools a unique blend of medicine and social science. The report even, and probably optimistically, included a basic reading list in the social sciences as enticement, also offering (and as sugar to the pill) the prospect of taking over much of the work now done in hospital out-patient *departments*.

This, you might think, makes sense, both for our sakes and the national economy's—for we need to stop wasting money on hospital procedures that could be done cheaper and more comfortably outside. Yet for many GPs, the BMA report sounded ominous rather than hopeful. The primary care units sounded too much altogether like health centres, with their long history of professional indifference (only now being dented, Mr Dopson says, by a consideration of capital costs rather than by any change of heart). The yearning to be let back into the hospitals—where the real action is and be blowed to this sociological chit chat—continues.

### The smell?

Even though, as the BMA report pointed out, no GP can ever hope for much promotion within the hospital service on the strength of part-time sessions, the pull is still there. The Department of Health, in its chasing after émigrés, found that being able to practice both in hospital and outside was one of the attractions of the American scene. Perhaps hospital work is more restful to the emotions? Perhaps, after all these years of training, it's just the smell.

But it would be a shame if the hospitals, in their own chronic shortage of staff, agreed. At a time when even the Department of Health is beginning to wonder whether the giant district general hospital, incorporator of all ills, isn't going to turn out an expensive and cheerless mistake, and at a time when community care has begun to grow steadily as a more humane and cheaper alternative, we surely need a good doctor on the doorstep more than we ever *did* before.

There are enough people in hospital already—young, chronically sick, old and nowhere to go, chronically mentally ill and mentally handicapped—who simply shouldn't be there, and who could live outside a *medical setting* if there were a doctor in the neighbourhood who was willing to cope with their medical needs. With a few local beds in cottage hospitals—no, "peripheral hospital unit bases"—for people who need more than home care but less than *full hospital* treatment, and an active programme of domiciliary care as well, the GP and his team could provide enormously important service.

It's not the relationship with the customers that Dr Finlay would have recognised. But then, how many people ever lived in Tannochbrae?

* *"The Changing Scene in General Practice," by Laurence Dopson (Johnson, £2.50).*

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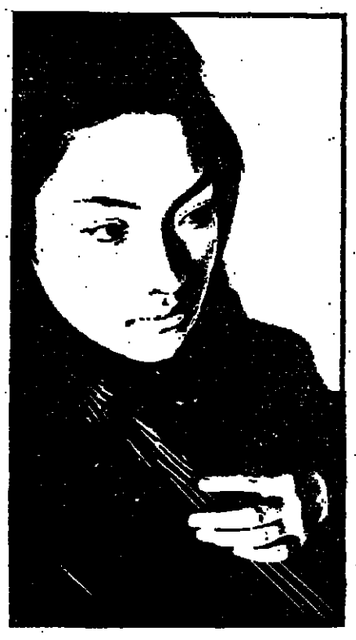

## Vivacious virtuoso

Edward Greenfield meets violinist Kyung-Wha Chung

KOREANS, they say, are the "Irish of Asia," and observing the maniacal behaviour of traffic in the South Korean capital, Seoul (now in the world's top league of cities with a population of six millions) I can see what they mean. An equally illuminating slant on the saying comes from seeing Kyung-Wha Chung return to Seoul to play Tchaikovsky's Violin Concerto with André Previn and the LSO for a wild, giving audience of over *3,000 in the Municipal Auditorium.* Kyung herself remains very Korean, electrically so, and the thousands of youngsters who greet her recognise in her something of their own make-up.

But Kyung does not need a specially sympathetic audience (she played her first concerto in Seoul at the age of eight) to raise the voltage. During the LSO's Far East tour I heard her play this concerto four times—in Osaka, Tokyo, and Hongkong as well as Seoul—and on each occasion, whatever minor faults she chided herself on afterwards, the large-scale giving quality was never in doubt, a quality that makes any audience *want* to like her music-making the moment she starts playing. It is the stamp of a great communicator, a quality we always recognise in Yehudi Menuhin.

Kyung-Wha Chung is still only 22, but she had to fight for her success. From the age of 13 she studied with the celebrated Ivan Galamian at the Juilliard School in New York. His savage training was not always encouraging to the diminutive Korean girl. *He positively dissuaded her from* entering the Brussels violin competition, and then agreed to her entering the Leventritt, because it was "only just down the road."

In that most coveted of violin awards she forced the judges to depart from a long-established rule and share the first violin prize between two entrants. How indeed could they possible have shown preference between Kyung-Wha Chung and Pinchas Zukerman, fellow winner and friend from Juilliard days?

Just as Jaqueline Du Pré, jolly and laughing, suddenly becomes a great heroine of the cello the moment her bow touches the strings, so Kyung-Wha Chung is transformed on stage. She stands firmly with legs apart, thrusting the music at the world, and when you see her in rehearsal, as often as not in a mini-skirt, the forthrightness of her stance is even more striking. At the Tokyo press conference of the LSO tour she appeared for a change in a maxi. "Does Miss Chung dislike the mini?" asked one woman journalist. "No, she does not" snapped André *Previn.*

In rehearsal it is particularly fascinating to observe the two contrasted characters—vivacious girl and virtuoso—changing places from minute to minute. At her rehearsal of the Tchaikovsky concerto in Seoul she waited to start, her chin jutting. But then several of the first violins out of turn played the rocking figure which starts not the Tchaikovsky but the Mendelssohn concerto. In a lightning reflex action Kyung whipped her Strad from under her arm, and made to attack the first note of the Mendelssohn, only to realise what trick had been played. She stamped her foot in giggling anger, irritated to have been taken in but obviously delighted that she could inspire such joke-playing from the LSO. It was a love affair with the whole orchestra, said one interviewer, and that is not so far wrong.

Kyung comes from an intensly musical family. Only one of the seven children failed to complete a musical training (he ought to be their manager says Previn), and two others besides Kyung are practising professionals, having trained like her at the Juilliard School.

In a sense, Kyung's success provides a focus for the enormous musical advances in music-making in South Korea. It was the LSO in 1964 that blazed a trail for visiting British orchestras, and since then the London Philharmonic has also played in Seoul. Admittedly for the latest concerts the repertory was not particularly adventurous by British standards, but at least half the music had never been performed there before — and that included not just Elgar's "Cockaigne" and Walton's "Capriccio Burlesio" but Rachmaninov's Second and Sibelius's Seventh Symphonies. The visits of foreign orchestras are sponsored by the proprietor of Korea's largest newspaper, "Dong-A Ilbo," Mr Sang Man Kim, who in his enterprise proves that Japan is not the only Far East country accepting Western music wholeheartedly.

The closeness of Japan cannot easily be forgotten in Korea, though the resentment following 35 years of Japanese rule—from 1910 to 1945—dies hard. Toyotas, Fiats, and Cortinas are all assembled in Korea to avoid punitive import duty, but Toyotas far outnumber the European rivals. The contrast between Korean and Japanese manners can be measured not only in their respective driving habits—both equally fast, with the Koreans dangerous too—but in a personal encounter I witnessed myself between Kyung-Wha Chung and the Tokyo department stores in Ginza. She keeps startling the orderly Japanese shop assistants by the way she unwraps everything to have a closer look and rarely can the toy counter at Matsukoshi's have been littered with so many clockwork animals performing. Previn and I hustle her away.

On the way back to our James Bond hotel we pass a Pachinco parlour and Kyung rushes in to try this game which has become the Japanese disease, even more than Bingo is in England. *Pachinco machines, dozens of them* side by side in rows, are very like seaside slot machines, but they are all identical. A trigger shoots off a ball which may find its way into a slot and produce a jackpot of balls.

What the regulars thought of our levity I cannot imagine, for one of the points about Pachinco-playing as the Japanese practise it, is the solemnity of the concentration—oriental communing with a machine not to the clicking of prayer-wheels but the clatter of triggers. But already a Pachinco parlour has opened in Seoul, and if Kyung-Wha Chung is anything to go by, dashing from machine to machine excitedly, Korea will soon be providing its own slant on the game.

*Picture of Kyung-Wha Chung by Clive Barda*

ENCOUNTERS WITH VEGETABLES
by Skeffington Ardron

## Rooting for beet

IF AN AUNT left you some old-fashioned garnets and a few pieces of jade and relatives disposed of them without consulting you, saying "nobody wants this sort of stuff anymore, it's out-of-date," you'd be angry. And that is the way I feel about what is happening to fresh vegetables these days. Silver Beet, for instance, with its jade-coloured leaves and ivory ribs, or the glowing garnet of whole beetroot still attached to their leaves. "No call for them. Everyone wants *things in cans and jars these days,"* goes the cry.

Yet when a shop near me gets in Silver Beet, it sells with an amazing rapidity. Before ten the other morning it was: "Sorry, madam. We had a whole box of it in earlier, but it's gone now." And no wonder. Silver Beet (Beta vulgaris) alias Swiss Chard, Leaf Beet, Swiss Beet, or Seakale Beet, is good to eat and easy to cook. First wash in cold water, then cut off the bright, white-veined leaves, which are *rich in vitamin A* and more delicate in flavour than spinach and cooked in the same way. The fleshy white ribs should be trimmed into 2-inch lengths, boiled briefly in salted water, drained and served hot with melted butter and freshly ground pepper and perhaps, a trace of nutmeg.

Garden beet *is also a form of Beta* vulgaris and although best-known as round and deep red, some varieties are flatish, others long; some bear deep red foliage, others green, or even yellow. Ironically, one variety is called "Housewives' Choice." The only choice most people get is between pre-cooked, canned, bottled, or pickled. What becomes of all those nourishing and delicious beet tops, I can't imagine, and what becomes of the beetroot itself isn't so good, either... so often set adrift on a raft of gritty lettuce in a sea of harsh vinegar. It deserves better than this.

### Wooden tops

When you are able to buy raw beetroot, 2lb. should be enough for six persons. Choose those that are *not flabby* and gently scrub them without breaking the skin. Twist off the tops about 2in. above the roots and set aside for cooking separately, again in the same way as you cook spinach. Boil the roots in salted water plus a tablespoon of lemon juice or vinegar. Cook young beetroot for about 45 minutes; older ones between 1½ and 3 hours; really old, fibrous fellows will never become tender no matter how long you boil them. If they are woody to start with, woody they will remain. When the beetroots are tender and a little of the skin will rub off easily, plunge them immediately into cold water and slip off the skins with your fingers. They are then ready to use in the same ways as canned or bought pre-cooked beetroot.

Fresh, hot beetroot is especially good with Orange Sauce. Dissolve 1 dessertspoon of cornflour in ¼ breakfastcup of orange juice. Stir this into a cup of boiling water into which you have put 1 tablespoon of castor sugar, a pinch of salt, 1 tablespoon of butter, 1 tablespoon of lemon juice, and 2 teaspoons of finely grated orange rind. Simmer for 8-10 minutes, until it is clear. Pour over sliced, or small whole, beetroots.

Herring Salad in which beetroot plays an important rôle, is a pleasant and sturdy main dish for a hot day. Although it is generally made with salted herring fillets or pickled herrings, it can also be made with ordinary tinned herrings (preferably not in tomato sauce). Drain and cut up the herrings from a large, flat tin. Chop coarsely 4-5 boiled potatoes, 3-4 pickled beetroot, and 1-2 apples with the skin left on. Stir in 2 tablespoons of grated onion and 8oz. sour cream. Press firmly into a bowl and when thoroughly chilled, turn out on to lettuce or watercress and sprinkle with chopped hard-boiled egg.

### Cheating

Probably the most famous use for beetroot is in Bortsch, that most adaptable of soups which can be either completely vegetarian or made with meat and which ranges in preparation *from a quick, cheating version made* with canned consommé, canned beetroot, and left-over vegetables, to one that entails hours of simmering in home-made stock. There is even a recipe which has a whole duck cooked in it.

For a nourishing, middle-of-the-road, Family-style Bortsch, sauté in butter or cooking oil, 1 breakfastcup of diced, raw beetroot, 1 cup of diced carrots, ½ cup of diced onion, and any other vegetables you may want to use, such as leaks, celery or parsnips, cut into neat matchsticks. Cook these gently for 10 minutes, then add 2 cups finely shredded cabbage, and stir until it is well coated with oil. Then add 5 cups of hot stock, canned bouillon or vegetable cooking-water, together with 2 chopped tomatoes or a tablespoon of tomato purée, 1 bay leaf, 1 tablespoon of lemon juice, ½ teaspoon of sugar, and 1½ teaspoons of salt. Cook slowly for about twenty minutes. If you want to serve the soup as a main course, add, during the last five minutes of cooking, some sliced boiled potatoes, and six sliced frankfurters. If canned beetroot are used instead of raw, they, too, should be added at this time. Serve either hot or cold, with a generous tablespoon of sour cream or thick, cold yoghurt floated over each bowlful.

The jade leaves of the Silver Beet and the rich garnet of young beetroot with their red and green leaves once lay in a careless splash of colour in countless English kitchens. Now, if we don't want them to disappear from the scene, they must be asked for, searched for, begged for, bullied for.

People only want bottles, cans, jars? Then who bought all that lovely Silver Beet before I got to it?

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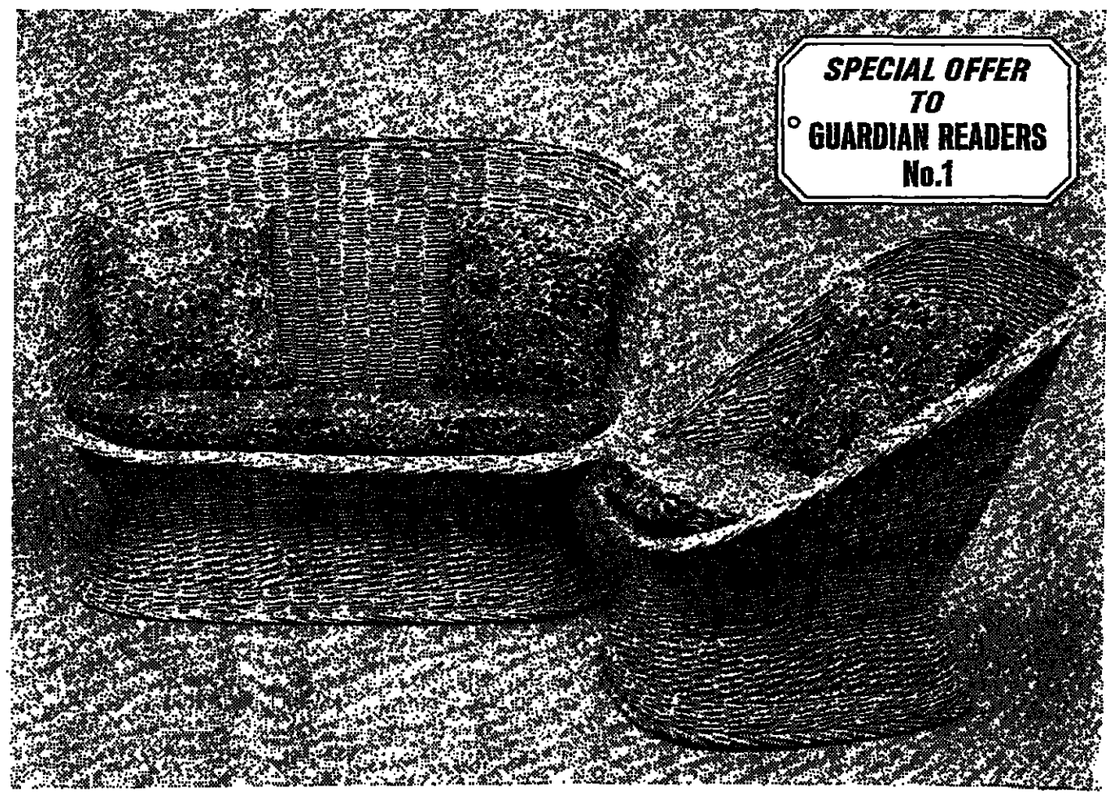

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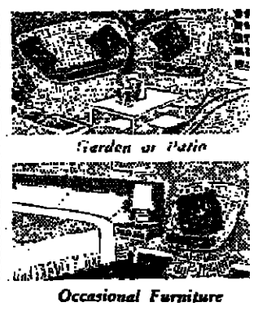
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# THE GUARDIAN

London Friday June 11, 1971


## British steel in Europe

The Prime Minister states that Britain, in negotiating with the Six, has never been asked to restrict steel output. His assurance must be accepted—as it will be, with relief. He also states that neither the Six nor the European Coal and Steel Community have proposed dividing the British Steel Corporation into smaller units. Again, his assurance must be accepted. The controversy has been brought about because of an article by Professor Kennedy Lindsay in Wednesday's Guardian, dealing with the future of British steel in Europe.

It is a pity, all the same, that so much more heat than light was generated in yesterday's exchanges. There are substantial points about the future of our steel industry that ought to be examined. It is a pity, too, that Mr Harold Wilson expended his energies on complaining about the way the Government had replied rather than in analysing the deeper issues. Perhaps it would have been better for Mr Rippon to say more to the House personally; but the Prime Minister was well justified in suggesting that the Foreign Office has to take account of press inquiries. As readers of a number of yesterday's newspapers know, there had also been a good deal of discussion in the corridors of the House of Commons about the steel issue on Wednesday evening, and that in its turn stimulated interest on the newspaper side.

The recriminations in the House yesterday buried the real issue—which is the future relationship between the British steel industry and the ECSC. The powers of the ECSC to advise—and in some circumstances to direct—on the level of investment and output are considerable. These powers also extend to the price of steel products. The ECSC issues "guidelines" to member steel industries on maximum output in any given market situation. The present maximum recommended for any single ECSC producer is several million tons a year below the current output of the BSC. When Britain joins Europe, will the ECSC issue output guidelines to the BSC? If it does, what authority, moral or otherwise, will they carry?

Traditionally the Common Market has discouraged the concentration of steel ownership or control by any country. This is to protect France and Italy from the drawing power of a European steel complex controlled from the Ruhr, which could dominate all Western Europe. The EEC countries have had to pay a price for that policy of dispersal. European steel plants are neither as large nor as efficient as the giant new mills being brought into production by the Americans and Japanese. The Japanese are now planning plants with an annual capacity of 10 million tons—more than twice that of the largest in Europe. The BSC feels it must follow the same road towards giant plants if the heavy steel using industries in Britain are not to be increasingly dependent on imported steel. Thus its intentions may run counter to European policy.

At present there is a serious overcapacity of steel in Europe, where prices are also generally higher than in Britain. The constitution of the ECSC allows it to enforce output quotas in the event of a crisis. But how is the word "crisis" to be defined? At what level of spare capacity could the guidelines of the ECSC become instructions? A global recovery in steel demand would solve most of these problems. The British Government may never find itself in the situation where it has to discourage the BSC from increasing output or investment. But Ministers ought to be more candid with the public, including the steel industry, about the circumstances which could arise from rulings of the ECSC.

## Playing safe on prisons

If there ever was any chance for a major shift in our prison policy with the arrival of a new Home Secretary last June, it seems to have vanished. Mr Maudling's review of the Prison Department's plans for the next decade, revealed in his speech to the visiting magistrates on Wednesday, produced a well-worn recipe. Some small steps may be taken to find alternatives to prison, though most of these are schemes still "under consideration," and there is no date given for the necessary amending legislation. But the main part of the speech was an announcement of more and better prisons.

It would be wrong to minimise the Prison Department's genuine dilemma. The number of people sent to prison is expected to go up by a quarter by 1975 (to 50,000) and by half by 1980. (If the kind of noises made by the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, Sir John Waldron, when he called for longer sentences in his annual report, are listened to, they may go up even further.) It is good that the department is prepared to replace today's Victorian mausolea by modern buildings. A new prison is at least better than an old prison.

But the danger is that the more prisons are built, the more eager courts will be to fill them up. It is easy to say that there is no alternative to prison since the public is not ready for such radical changes in treatment. The same was said about the public's attitude to parole. But parole has worked. There has been no outcry over it once it was tried. The same may be true of other measures of reform. Then there is probation. If Mr Maudling is unwilling to try completely new measures, why not at least expand the probation service as he originally promised? Instead he has become imbroiled in a bitter pay dispute with it. That was the first disappointment in the penal field. His ultra-orthodox speech this week is the second.

## Chile's road to socialism

"God is a Brazilian," say the chauvinists of Rio de Janeiro. If he were not the good socialist that he is, President Allende might well have been thinking recently that God must have changed his nationality. Things had been going so well for his new coalition Government. But suddenly there has come a strange new outburst of un-Chilean political violence. A former vice-President was murdered on Tuesday while driving in his car. A fortnight before that a uniformed policeman was shot down in a bank raid which had political overtones.

Leaflets have ascribed both murders to a group known as the Vanguardia Organizada del Pueblo. Nominally a left-wing organisation, the VOP has not been heard of for months. The real identity of the killers is therefore wide open. They could be a left-wing group. They could be right-wing agitators, or they could be criminals cashing in on political uncertainty. In his swift reaction to the second murder President Allende justifiably pointed out its similarity to the murder of General Schneider, the Commander-in-Chief of the army, who was shot by right-wing plotters during the tense interregnum before Allende's inauguration. They hoped to cause enough panic in the army to push it into blocking the socialist President's coming into power.

It did not work then, and is unlikely to work now. But it is true none the less that after a relatively placid and successful first six months the political temperature in Chile has risen a little. On the far Left the Movimiento de Izquierda Revolucionaria which greeted Allende's initial programme with suspicion, but then rallied to him, has begun to charge him again with being merely a reformer. MIR-inspired peasants have taken over more land, and the President, after first ignoring them, has started to send in the police. Now he faces the renewed possibility of right-wing urban terror.

What upsets the far Left is his repeated insistence that his social revolution can be brought about by peaceful and constitutional means. What upsets the far Right is that he is prepared to change the existing Constitution. After his triumph in the recent municipal elections, President Allende announced the start of the next phase of his electoral programme. The two-Chamber Congress is to become a unicameral people's assembly. As with most of his reforms so far, the spirit behind this one is endorsed by the opposition Christian Democrats who have themselves called for a new Constitution and wider, more representative institutions. They differ on the details and are anxious that nothing should be done which is "irreversible." But President Allende insists that the Chilean road to socialism is unique, and that "it will be multi-party as anticipated by Marxist theoreticians, but which no one else has tried." With the economic success of the past few months (the lowest rate of inflation for years) and his recent electoral boost behind him Allende is still being true to his boast.


NEW STATESMAN

Richard Crossman: E. Berlin Diary
Des Wilson: Labour and Housing
James Cameron in India

NADER RAIDS BRITAIN

ON SALE TODAY


## A COUNTRY DIARY

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM: Against the bare field of freshly-sown green wheat the thing stood out in startling clarity. There was something odd about the creature which appeared to be galloping. The first quick glance from the window of the car showed it was no hare, fox, dog or cat. Carefully I drove the car into the roadside to investigate further. Through my binoculars I saw the thing was a big stuffed otter—certainly one of the largest of its species I had ever seen, but as a scarecrow it had its limitations for not more than a hundred and fifty yards away, in the same field, six rooks and a large brown hare were making the most of the recently sown wheat. I miss the flamboyant scarecrows of old, those with a tall hat, frock coat and flaying striped-pants. The creature, I chose to think, of some countryman of imagination. Modern scarecrows seem to lack individuality. Too many pest-scarers these days are mass-produced articles. A type quite often to be met with in our fields are reproductions of scarlet-coated huntsmen, cut out of board or sheet metal and aiming a gun to the skies. These are made to revolve in the wind so that they are in constant motion and, I suppose, to some extent they serve a purpose in scaring away at least, some of the destructive birds like rooks and woodpigeons but they all in quick time appear to get used to these harmless effigies. The stuffed otter, at least, was something quite out of the ordinary and it probably did its stuff for a brief while. A few days later I happened to pass the same field where I first saw the otter, it had disappeared. I strongly suspect that some human marauder had absconded with it for when I asked the farmer, whose wheat field it was in, where it had gone, he told me it had just vanished into thin air and he doubted whether its absence could be attributed to anything else than some human pest.

*HENRY TEGNER*

THIS WEEK South Africa announced administrative changes to the repressive "pass laws." Helen Joseph, recovering from a cancer operation, was released after eight years' house arrest. George Ramafoku, also suffering from cancer, was not so lucky. He had been "banished" to a primitive prison camp in the Kalahari to die, slowly and painfully, without drugs or doctors. Here FATHER COSMAS DESMOND describes South Africa's least known and harshest form of confinement without trial. Father Desmond was deprived of his passport this winter.

## Vorster's forgotten people

*Prime Minister Vorster*

THE records of the Vryburg General Hospital show that one George Mokate Ramafoku, aged 60 years, was admitted on December 11, 1970, and that on December 18, 1970, he died of cancer of the stomach. They include no mention of a long life-or-death struggle by the doctors, or of the administration of pain-killing drugs. For Mr Ramafoku had been left literally to rot to the point of death in an isolated banishment camp at Driefontein.

Driefontein is situated in the Kalahari, about 165 miles north-west of Vryburg. It consists of a dozen or so small round huts within a fenced compound. This, and similar camps in remote parts of the country, were established to accommodate Africans who had been banished from their homes by virtue of the Native Administration Act of 1927.

An official statement of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, on July 19, 1965 (cf "Star" of that date) noted that it was not necessary for such people to have committed any offence; it was sufficient that "their presence in an area gave rise to dissension and dissatisfaction and was consequently detrimental to good government."

So banishment is yet another weapon in the Government's extra-judicial armoury for silencing critics of its administration. Fortunately it has not been used for a number of years, but there are still 16 men and one woman languishing in such camps. The case of Mr Ramafoku highlights the plight of these people.

The Department of Bantu Administration and Development also stated that banished people received free medical treatment and were protected from undue hardship. It may be thought that having to live for an indefinite period in a bare round hut in a barren desert hundreds of miles from one's family, having no employment, recreation, or diversion of any kind (two of the three present inhabitants of Driefontein are completely illiterate and so cannot even read to pass the time), and subsisting on a food allowance of R3 a month, is in itself "undue hardship"; especially when it is remembered that these people have not been convicted of any crime. And it is impossible to imagine the hardship endured by Mr Ramafoku as he lay in such conditions dying of cancer.

Mr Ramafoku was first banished to Driefontein in 1956, together with five others, from Mabieskraal in the Rustenburg district. He was a very well respected man in his area, and he was not convicted of any crime. In 1960 he was allowed to return home. But after a year he was banished again to Driefontein, where he remained until he died ten years later. For a time he was all alone at the camp.

His illness started at the beginning of 1970, and became acute towards the middle of the year. He became mentally confused and wandered away from the camp. His companions, fearing for his safety, asked the police to bring him back. They then informed the Bantu Affairs Commissioner that Ramafoku was sick. He said that he would send a doctor; but nothing happened.

A little while later Mr Ramafoku wandered off again. This time he reached a store a couple of miles away and was unable to return. Again the police were called and they took him back to the camp. His companions again informed the Bantu Commissioner and told him: "Ramafoku is finished." But still no doctor was sent.

After this Ramafoku became too weak to leave the compound. For some time prior to his death he was unable to retain any food or drink. He used to be a very big, heavy man. But one who saw him just before his death said: "He wasted away and was just like that"—holding up a finger. Eventually his companions asked a white farmer to take him to the doctor. The doctor saw him and said he would send an ambulance the next day, December 11.

Ramafoku's companions were not informed of his death on December 18, and his poor paltry possessions still lie in a little bundle in a bare rondavel at Driefontein. How can we accept the Department of Bantu Administration's assurance that the other banished people are receiving medical treatment and are being protected from undue hardship?

George Mokate Ramafoku was the victim of cold-blooded callousness. He was left to die in pain. This to me is an act of violence, an act more blameworthy than that of a man who in anger or despair takes a gun or a knife and kills someone. I am not defending either form of violence; but we allow people to be banished and to die in such places.

The Churches, for example, keep silent about such things, whereas they throw up their hands in horror at the thought of the World Council of Churches giving money to militant anti-racial organisations. (We prescind for the moment from the vital point that the WCC was not in fact aiding the military aims of these organisations.)

If the Churches are so convinced that violence is unchristian and that Christians cannot possibly cooperate in it, why are they not speaking out about such acts of violence as the death of Mr Ramafoku? Not only do they not speak out, they, and all of us, are partners to the crime by forming and maintaining a social climate in which such violence can be perpetrated.

We are all aware of the large-scale institutionalised violence in South African society: 2,000 people arrested every day on pass offences; a prison population of 90,000; detention without trial, bannings, migratory labour etc. Perhaps the largeness of it makes us unable to grasp its significance.

But the case of one individual human being with a name should bring the point home to all of us: we are living in a violent society. We cannot absolve ourselves of guilt by saying: "I am opposed to all forms of violence." For, unless we are actively opposed to the violence which exists in our society we are partners to this violence, which is an integral part of South African society.

This violence is going on all the time, while people who have never experienced it or even witnessed it at first-hand piously preach patience and tolerance. They protest their abhorrence of violence. They spend months calmly arranging "consultations" and "dialogues." In the meantime the victims of violence are being jailed, beaten, starved. While they talk people are dying.

## Bengal: need for aid and foresight

TO THE EDITOR

Sir,—Has any bishop raised his voice or made it clear that he was bringing influence to bear on the blatantly un-Christian inactivities of the present Government in the face of the appalling need of Bengal? For at least a month now anyone who was seriously concerned could have seen what was bound to happen. But the parable of the good Samaritan is another Christian myth.

I am ashamed of Edward Heath as an Anglican Prime Minister, so busy on his way to the Common Market, or sailing in boat races, that he passes by on the other side when confronted with a demand for action on a massive scale by this country on behalf of the people of a strife-torn country which Britain helped to create, and for which we have more responsibility than most. I am ashamed of the Church of England for letting him do so, without any public campaign of protest from its so lively and prosperous ranks.

I am filled with admiration for secular India, which has almost alone shouldered the impossible task of feeding and caring for the millions of displaced nationals of an unfriendly neighbour.

Now, belatedly, and almost, it seems, to save face, we hear of the ridiculously little that this country's Government is prepared to do to help. When it comes to a choice between the Christianity of the Church of England and the secularity of India's leaders, who can hesitate? — Yours faithfully,

Trevor Ling.
Professor of Comparative Religion.
University of Leeds.

Sir,—Your leading article (Guardian, June 5), on Bengal sums up the tragedy very well. On the wider issue, however, the situation need not have arisen—if we were the fine people we imagine. This is not the first man-made disaster in history, nor will it be the last, unless we rattle our brains a bit and get them working.

The tragedy of East Pakistan is our failure to learn anything at all from the past. When are we going to start thinking? The pity of it is that once we began to think the problems would solve themselves, the answers would be obvious.

If we had any respect for our intelligence we should want to know why we allow the horrors of history to repeat themselves right in our present-day midst. —Yours sincerely,

Peter Lonsdale.
25 Manor Road,
London N 16.

Sir,—While it is, of course, the duty of the Charity Commissioners to prevent the misuse of funds collected for the alleviation of human distress, it is surely their prime concern to ensure that the money is used, and used for the purpose for which it was originally given, i.e., the relief of human suffering. If money originally given to supply aid to the East Pakistan cyclone victims is now surplus (Guardian, June 5) surely it should be used to help the miserable victims of war and disease in East Pakistan and India.

On what grounds do the Charity Commissioners decide that nearly £1 million is best left in the bank while thousands of refugees die of cholera and starvation?—Yours faithfully,

(Miss) J. M. Hancock.
5 Apple Croft,
Madeley,
Cheshire.

### Reform in local government

Sir,—Although there is mounting opposition to the Government's proposals, local government reorganisation (in one form or another) must not be delayed any longer.

Much of the present criticism stems from the proposal to strip county boroughs of most of their major functions. Yet the strength and merits of the county borough system (as fully endorsed by the Royal Commission's support for the unitary system) have never been challenged.

The objectives of reorganisation could still be effectively achieved if the Government were to recognise the special position of the county boroughs outside the metropolitan areas, and there is no over-riding reason why these county boroughs (with any necessary boundary adjustments to remove existing anomalies) should not be allowed to continue with most of their present functions, subject only to the new counties exercising strictly limited functions (eg: strategic planning).

This special arrangement to meet the particular needs of the county boroughs outside the metropolitan areas would do much to remove the present hostility to the Government's proposals. It would be a wise and statesmanlike move on the part of the Government, and, personally, I hope that the Government will give it urgent consideration.—Yours faithfully

F. W. Ward.
Town Clerk and Chief Executive.
Grimsby, Lincs.

### Social service and the soft touch

Sir,—I read the article by Roger Beard with some degree of incredulity with regard to the housing situation here in Camden when he refers to the "slums of Kings Cross and Kilburn"—can we really be talking about the same place?

It is true that there is a certain amount of sub-standard accommodation largely created through multiple occupation, but to use such terms reminiscent of fifty years ago does not give a balanced picture to anyone acquainted with the Borough. Has he been round and seen the large housing redevelopment areas undertaken during the past twenty years. He offers the view that many of the clients making use of the Social Services are not irresponsible; surely this must be so for those families who come into London with no forethought as to the provision of a roof over their heads.

Is he aware that the ILEA is the responsible body for the Youth service in London and that anything undertaken by the Boy Scouts is of a most marginal kind? Should the ratepayers of Camden be expected to support impertuous unmarried mothers who frequent Hampstead and Belsize Park areas, which he states "is full of them" and if true, is a reflection on our society allowing licence to a minority whilst expecting the majority to deal with the consequences.

I know of many residents of Camden who are wondering where to find the money for the latest Rate increase, and they would be most disturbed to know that £3.5 million of their money is being used as a soft touch for anyone who cares to deposit themselves at one of the main railway stations.

L. E. Porter.
Housing Department,
Camden.

### Sea and air?

Sir,—David Fairhall's excitable front-page article on his Concorde flight made him forget that when he refers to those top-hatted Victorian gentlemen being excited at being invited to sail aboard Isambard Brunel's revolutionary new iron ship, that Isambard Brunel expended himself when he made his iron ships too large.

It may be that the connection between the Concorde and the Great Eastern will be the historical precedent.

Bill Holdsworth.
66 London Road,
St Albans,
Hertfordshire.


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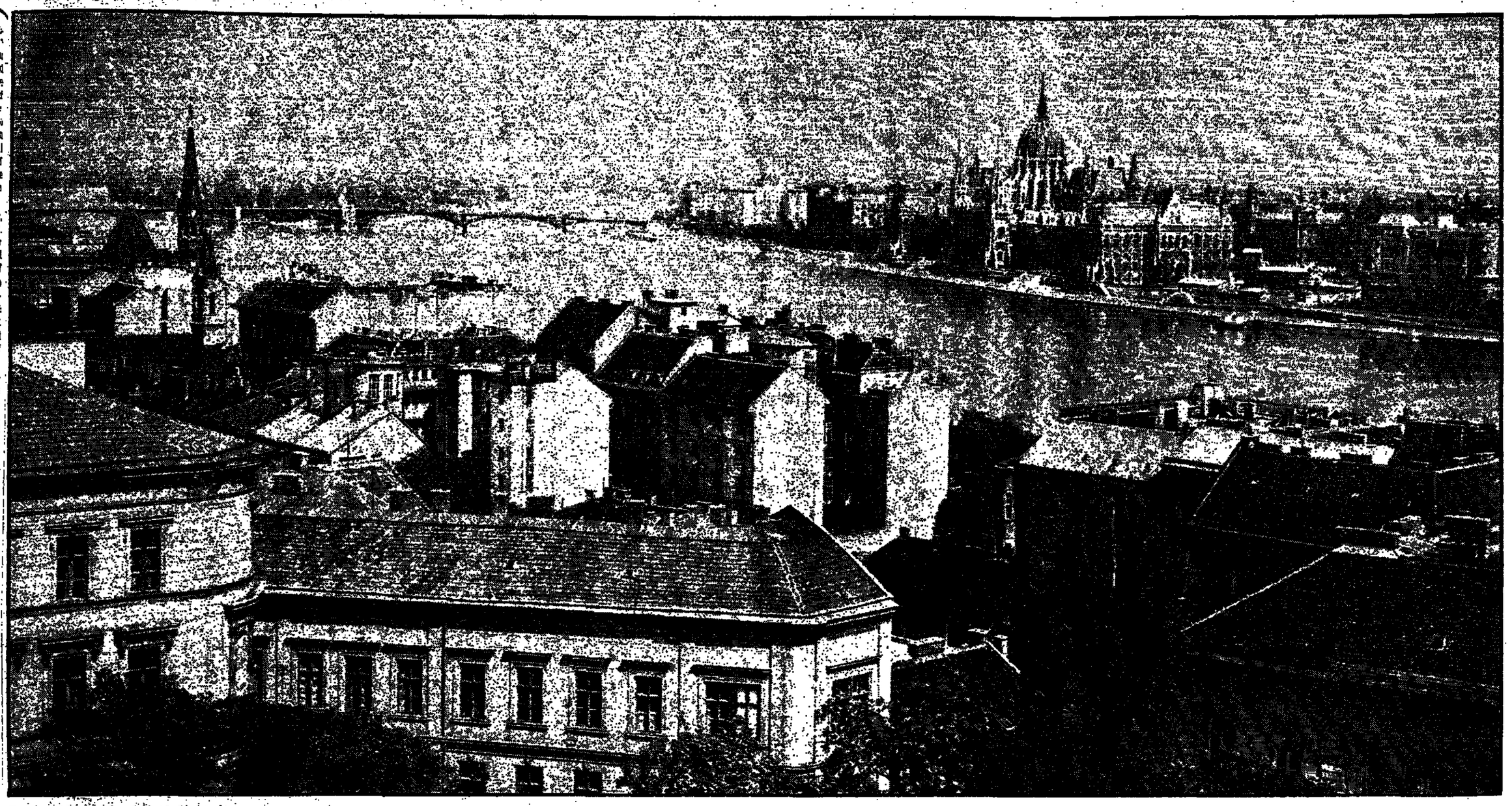

*Budapest—picture by Andrzej Jaroszewicz*

# HUNGARY

## a special report on trade, industry, and tourism

BECAUSE of her landlocked position in Central Europe, lacking most basic industrial raw materials, Hungary depends for an astonishing 40 per cent of her national income on foreign trade. To raise the national income per caput by 1 per cent, Hungary needs to import 1.8 per cent more a year, and to balance this by exports. Thus to maintain an annual growth rate of around 6 per cent under the new five-year plan, Hungary needs to increase her foreign trade by around 40 pr cent by the end of 1975.

About 70 per cent of her foreign trade is with her Communist neighbours, through Comecon. But the real demand of Hungarian industry is for greatly increased efficiency through technology and most of this must come from the West. Thus, although the rough proportions of Hungary's East-West trade will not change dramatically—for political as well as for economic structural reasons—the scope for increased trade turnover between Hungary and the West is very great.

British industry has only just begun to realise the potential business in Hungary created by the 1968 "New Economic Mechanism." According to strict rules of supply and demand, Hungarian firms can now deal directly with the West without going through the labyrinthine bureaucracy of a once-centralised State machine.

Last year British exports to Hungary, which for the three previous years had been £12.2 million, £12.5 million, and £12.7 million, jumped to £19 million, and the trend for the first quarter of this year is well up, at £5.7 million.

But Britain's share of Hungarian trade is still lamentably low. We supply only 2.2 per cent of all Hungary's imports, and only 6.6 per cent of her imports from non-Communist countries. In the view of Hungary's foreign trade officials, this is simply ridiculous.

In the West, Britain—with her undoubted technological expertise—lags behind West Germany (which provides 14.6 per cent of Hungary's imports from non-Communist countries), Austria, and Italy.

There are certain reasons for this, of course. There is geography, and the immediate link provided by the Danube, and the traditional trading patterns of many decades past. But for political, or should one perhaps say for sentimental reasons, as well as for sound economic reasons, Britain's trade with Hungary should increase.

All the technological, scientific, and precision industries should be able to make good headway, but the biggest immediate scope is in the construction business, which has been given heavy priority in the new five-year plan. The shortage of labour and materials here, which directly affects the pace of the Hungarian economy, is something which British construction firms of all varieties should be able to exploit profitably.

One of the constant problems in Anglo-Hungarian trade is the running British surplus. While British exports to Hungary jumped by more than 35 per cent last year, Hungarian sales to Britain remained roughly static. One reason is Britain's restrictive quotas against agricultural imports and against textiles, and the uncompetitiveness of much of Hungary's manufactured output which is either still old stock, produced before decentralisation and market planning, or material produced on out-of-date machines with lower-grade materials.

### Shadow for the future

Sometimes British businessmen get the impression that in the battle for foreign exchange from Hungary's limited supplies they lose out to a political decision based on the persistence of the Anglo-Hungarian trade gap.

But there are areas where Hungarian trade with Britain is completely liberalised and where Hungarian businessmen can make solid inroads if and when their techniques improve—in such fields as machine tools, pharmaceuticals, heavy electrical machinery, electronics, and scientific instruments.

One must here point out that a shadow hangs over the future of Anglo-Hungarian trade, and indeed all British and Western trade with the Eastern block. The likely enlargement of the Common Market from six to 10 is of grave concern to the Communists, especially to the smaller trading nations such as Hungary, and for pragmatic rather than any ideological reasons.

The Community's agricultural policy was always a problem because of its levies against food imports from third countries, but Hungary was always able to switch in with fruit and vegetables at profitable times.

With the enlargement of the Community Hungarian trade officials fear a qualitative, as well as a quantitative charge in Europe which will effectively shut them out of the food market. They are particularly anxious that they should not have to face EEC levies before quota restrictions in Britain are abolished.

More important is the feeling that with Britain and three more countries inside the Community and Hungary outside she will be at a direct disadvantage in competition on the British market against all other members of the EEC.

The common external tariffs of the EEC will in some cases be higher, and in some cases, lower than the present British tariffs, but the real danger is the abolition of all tariffs between Britain and nine other strongly competing nations.

In spite of interviews with Mr John Davies, Secretary for Trade and Industry, and Notes expressing grave concern, the Hungarians see no effort to cope with the problems of the Eastern countries, and they remain sceptical of the theory that Britain will liberalise EEC policies.

Nevertheless there is a strong faith on both sides of the counter that Anglo-Hungarian trade will increase by sheer force of circumstances and growing momentum. The most fashionable means canvassed at the moment is that of "cooperation," or integration.

This means, basically, that Hungarians will provide brains—of which they have always claimed a surplus—and an increasing ability to manufacture components for finished goods which can then be marketed in Britain and Hungary and elsewhere. This is a means not only of increasing turnover but of hurdling some of the problems of hard currency.

### Cooperation projects

The West Germans are adept at complicated cooperation exercises in which the exchange of materials, parts, and semi-finished and finished products around Eastern Europe—and the rest of the world for that matter—almost deceive the eye. The Japanese are joining in this game, too, as part of their new trade offensive in Eastern Europe. The Japanese are flogging, in Latin America, Bulgarian machinery they were forced to take in part payment of a new deal with potential growth.

So far the Hungarians have put up 25 cooperation projects, which have been distributed through the Department of Trade and Industry—with which a special office in Budapest has excellent relations. These projects are being studied and modified.

Some British businessmen I spoke to at the Budapest International Fair last month were sceptical of cooperation with the Hungarians because of their lack of high-quality materials and skill and because of the fact that they might just copy British techniques. The Hungarians reply that they know there are areas where they can effectively join in as they improve their technology, and any copying can be prevented by the fine print in the contracts.

In the end, however, the growth of Anglo-Hungarian trade will depend on considerably more enlightened efforts on both sides to take advantage of the opportunities which the New Economic Mechanism provides. Theoretically, and provided a certain trade equilibrium is maintained, the potential is unlimited.

The Hungarians need better machines, materials, and much more skill; they also need to be considerably more aggressive in their marketing in Britain, and they are being chivvied by their own officials to improve their presentation and packaging.

The British, on the other hand, need to be aware that time spent in educating Hungarian industry to British techniques should pay handsome dividends in future; that Government help in training Hungarians in Britain, as the Germans do in the Federal Republic, might well pave the way to many a future Hungarian buyer's heart; and that follow-up visiting by British salesmen, frequently and using the same faces, is essential.

In any case, trade with the Eastern countries is going to be as much a basis of peace in Europe as any of the grander strategic agreements between the bigger Powers. Hungary's enlightened trading policies offer unique opportunities for the British businessman to expand his horizons.

*FURTHER INFORMATION: From the Department of Trade and Industry; the British National Export Council; the Eastern Europe Trade Council; Hungexport, and the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce.*

**Michael Lake**


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# ZOLTÁN KODÁLY THE COMPOSER

*Zoltán Kodály, 1882-1967. (MTI Hungarian News Agency)*

Zoltán Kodály (1882-1967) belonged to that generation of writers, poets, scholars and musicians who at the beginning of the century transformed the character of Hungarian intellectual life by making it possible for Hungarian art to take its place in the current of European cultural history and by creating a new outlook and perspective in Hungary. In one of his last speeches delivered at the inauguration of a new provincial cultural centre, Kodaly said that he had been "laying corner stones" all his life. And in actual fact, Kodaly personally, or together with his great friend, Béla Bartók, was the pioneer in collecting Hungarian folksong and musical folklore, developing a new musical idiom based on Hungarian folksong, in initiating the "Singing Hungary" choral movement, and last but not least in laying the principles of the pedagogical method associated with his name.

It was thanks to one of his first "discoveries" — the natural music of Hungarian poetry—that the modern Hungarian art song was born. There is hardly any poet of the past 500 years who has not inspired Kodály in some way. In the second decade of this century he composed his song cycle Late Melodies based upon the poems of great 18th century Hungarian masters, giving them musical expression of equal rank and thus making up for what their own contemporaries had failed to accomplish. His masterpiece, Psalmus Hungaricus, was inspired by a psalm paraphrase written by a Protestant poet-preacher of the 16th century, and which the composer felt applied to the 1920's. But Kodály did not compose only "late melodies." He was also one of the first to provide a musical setting for the lyrics of the greatest personalities in 20th century Hungarian poetry and literature—Endre Ady and Zsigmond Móricz.

Two forms Kodály used in this revival of tradition were not confined to short individual pieces such as songs or choral works. The heritage that he dealt with also provided unique content, colour and atmosphere for his symphonic music and stage works. Even a song fragment from olden days was sufficient to serve as inspiration. This was the basis for the symphonic panorama of the Galanta Dances, Dances of Marosszék and the Peacock-Variations. Each of them personifies a dream of national proportions, an expression of the eras of Széchenyi and Rákóczi, the majestic pomp of their sorrows and triumphs with their realm of fantasy and sombre visions. Kodály himself called his stage works, Háry János, and especially The Spinning Room, "collective compositions" in which he acted as a "symphoneta" a "co-author" of the people, "a kind of Homer."

Kodály did not only revive the past. He also had a dream for the future and soon devoted most of his energy to realising this dream, that of "a new Hungarian culture emerging from the people." That is why he turned towards young people. There can hardly be any other country in the world where the pieces sung by children in nursery school and the music text book of the primary schools were written by one of the greatest composers of our times. Even though he was world famous as a composer, Kodály did not regret devoting so much time to this activity. He could only manage a sketch of a violin concerto commissioned by Yehudi Menuhin, since he considered the composition of a new series of musical school exercises to be of greater importance. They may not be his best creations, but they certainly do illustrate a heroic dedication.

Ferenc Bónis

# CHORAL SINGING IN HUNGARY

In Hungary choral art in the European sense of the word, is barely 100 years old. During this short time, however, it developed quite rapidly, and today our best amateur choirs are greatly esteemed throughout Europe.

In the 19th century, Ferenc Liszt, Mihály Mosonyi and Ferenc Erkel attributed great importance to the practice of choral singing because they considered it a highly useful instrument in developing basic musical culture among the general public. Bartók and Kodály also continued this heritage. It was particularly due to the work of Kodály that contemporary Hungarian choral literature and a highly individual style of interpretation have gained international repute over the past 25 years. Quite frequently a composition by Bartók or Kodály will be among the compulsory pieces of renowned European choral competitions, as for example in Arezzo.

Both in his creative and pedagogical activity, Kodály concentrated a great deal upon choral singing for children, which explains the wealth of our choral literature for children. Most of these compositions are based on the most ancient body of Hungarian folksong, but by simple arrangements in a modern idiom provide a basis for music education on a high level. At present there are over 1,000 excellent children's and youth choirs operating all over the country in schools and community centres.

The more than 800 adult groups appear frequently in public, with a great variety of programmes, often giving joint concerts with professional orchestras and solo artists. This is another convincing proof of the high quality of our amateur choral ensembles. Chamber music choirs as well as university and high school groups hold national festivals annually, since both types of choral ensemble represent a high level of quality with individual artistic features.

The top ranking event of this kind is the International "Béla Bartók" Choral Competition in Debrecen in which the best Hungarian ensembles can compete with famous European choirs. This competition has become known as an interesting forum for the presentation of modern international and Hungarian choral compositions. In addition, the discussions held by the choral masters after the competition contribute a great deal to the further development of choral singing in the country.

Gyula Mártfi

# *Glimpses of the OPERA BALLET SEASON*

*Viktor Fülöp, Levente Sipeki and Sándor Barkóczy in "La fille mal gardée."*

Ten to fourteen ballet performances a month, a wide repertory in two theatres in addition to the ballet inserts in operas—all this provides the Opera ballet company with a great deal of work, especially if we take their numerous guest appearances abroad into consideration. The company also gives two premieres each season. This year they introduced a new choreography of the two Bartók ballets, and more recently Hérold-Ashton's La fille mal gardée, the first English ballet in the Hungarian repertory.

All three performances were highly successful even though they caused a great deal of anxiety for the ensemble and the ballet masters because of the magnitude of the undertaking. The choreography for the Miraculous Mandarin worked out by Gyula Harangozó 25 years ago served as a secure point of departure for the Hungarian Bartók tradition in the new arrangement performed by the ballet company, while the other Bartók piece, The Wooden Prince, demanded a new approach. The work of the present choreographer, László Seregi, proved to be highly successful with its synthesis of neo-classic and modern dance and with the spectacular scenic affects of the Mandarin. Performances of these two ballet masterpieces in Bucharest and Dortmund brought the first signs of international recognition.

For the company, La Fille mal gardée meant the appearance of a new style. Our dancers learned the work under the direction of Faith Worth, and later Michael Somes. The premiere was received with great enthusiasm, with Sir Frederick Ashton, the composer, personally sharing in the applause.

The past season offered many opportunities for our leading dancers to display their talents. In addition to the premieres mentioned above, they performed the Khatchaturian-Seregi ballet, Spartacus to packed houses with great success.

Géza Körtvélyes

*Erzsébet Házy and Zsolt Bende in György Ránki's opera, The Tragedy of Man.*

# *The Successful Road of the Hungarian Opera*

Unlike French, German or Italian opera, Hungarian music in this style does not have a past of many centuries to look back upon. The present course of Hungarian opera, however, is all the more successful, giving even more promising signs for the future. Eight years ago, the Hungarian State Opera House made a public declaration promising to introduce a new Hungarian work every season. During the 1970-71 season the new opera was a setting of playwright Imre Madách's The Tragedy of Man by composer György Ránki. It achieved considerable success with the audience. Plans for the 1971-72 season are already in their final shape and new Hungarian music will be represented by three one-act ballets by Rudolf Maros, Emil Petrovics and Sándor Szokolay.

Over this whole period the most significant and successful works were two operas by Emil Petrovics. The first was the one-act C'est la guerre which after 25 performances at home was taken abroad, while the second, Crime and Punishment, based on the Dostoievsky novel, was most recently performed in the opera houses of Helsinki and Wuppertal. Sándor Szokolay's opera, Blood Wedding, based on the play by Garcia Lorca, achieved an unparalleled success with the audiences. Since 1964, it has been performed almost fifty times in the Hungarian State Opera House, and is featured in the repertory of nearly ten foreign opera companies. A similar reception was afforded to the composer's Hamlet which was first performed in the autumn of 1968.

The cause of new Hungarian opera is given particular support by the Hungarian State Opera House which gathers together the best directors, conductors and soloists for this purpose. In staging these works the basic intention is to make them an integral part of the repertory. This endeavour is furthered by careful coaching and consistent double casting for each opera. The growing interest they are arousing among Hungarian music lovers is attested to not only by the large number of performers but also by high attendance figures.

János Breuer

# INTERNATIONAL MUSIC RELATIONS

## *The work of the Association of Hungarian Musicians*

*Benjamin Britten at a Budapest Youth and Music club. (MTI Hungarian News Agency)*

The Association of Hungarian Musicians was founded in 1949, with the aim of developing Hungarian musical culture and international contacts. The association counts some 200 distinguished composers, musicologists, performing artists and teachers among its members. The presidium is elected by secret ballot at the general meeting. The Association of Hungarian Musicians has established ties with musicians all over the world, annually receiving some 100 or more music experts from many countries and acquainting them with the various fields of Hungarian music. Here are a few of the names from the guest book: Stravinsky, Shostakovich, Petrassi, Britten, Lutoslawsky, Ligeti. The association also provides many people abroad with scores and recordings of Hungarian works. They also prepare most of the young musicians for participation in the most prominent international music competitions, and the many prizes and awards brought home by Hungarian musicians over the past 20 years are convincing proof of wise selection and thorough grounding.

The association is a member of the Unesco International Music Council and takes an active part in its functions. Under their aegis the executive committee of the IMC met in Budapest in March 1971, during the celebrations marking the 90th anniversary of Béla Bartók's birth.

The association is also a member of the International Society of Music Education (ISME) and the International Society of Contemporary Music (ISCM). Over 5,000 young people belong to Youth and Music of Hungary, which functions in cooperation with the association, and is also a member of International Youth and Music. Hungarian representatives have been elected to the leading bodies of the three world organisations during the past years. The association has established close and friendly contacts with these organisations and the other member countries.

As a result of these international links, and as recognition of the achievements of Hungarian music, numerous international music conferences have been arranged in Budapest directly by the association or in joint cooperation. The international ISME conference with some 2,000 participants was held in Budapest in 1964, while in 1968, nearly 1,000 delegates took part in the Youth and Music international conference. In March 1971, the Association of Hungarian Musicians organised an international musicological conference in memory of Béla Bartók.

János Breuer

# *YOUNG PIANISTS IN THE LIMELIGHT*

It was over a century and a half ago that the young Ferenc Liszt captivated audiences at concerts in the capitals of Europe with his piano technique. Since then, it has been taken for granted that Hungarian artists should feature in concert halls because ever since the time of Liszt, there have been many Hungarians among the greatest and most celebrated pianists.

This unbroken tradition in itself provides a tremendous stimulus as quite naturally, each generation would like to surpass the preceding one. And since these endeavours are also given further support by Hungarian pedagogy, famous in its own right, there is actually nothing extraordinary in the fact that at present a group of four extremely talented young pianists are enjoying a meteoric rise to success in Hungarian concert halls. They are already known through guest appearances in many countries abroad which will undoubtedly be greatly extended in the future.

The four young people, all of them around 20 years of age, give or take a few, are still students at the Academy of Music. In addition to their studies, Sándor Falvai, Zoltán Kocsis, István Lantos and Dezső Ránki also appear regularly at solo and orchestral recitals and concerts. The Hungaroton Recording Company has issued at least one disc with each pianist.

Each of these young people possesses a high degree of individuality. Dezső Ránki is perhaps the most famous among them having won first prize in the International Schumann Competition in 1969, when he was barely 17 years old. Since then, he has been warmly received by audiences in the German Democratic Republic, the German Federal Republic, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia and Holland. Last year in Milan, he was called upon to substitute for Arthur Rubinstein who had suddenly been taken ill. With his sincere lyricism, Ránki has become especially prominent for his interpretation of 19th century music.

Sándor Falvai is a more introverted and objective personality, but he too, stands closest to the Romantic masters giving such profound and surprisingly mature renditions of the greatest masterpieces by Schubert, Liszt and Brahms that it is no wonder that he has enthralled audiences in the GDR, Switzerland and Paris with his imposing virtuosity.

So far, István Lantos has also reaped his greatest successes with his interpretations of Schubert and Liszt. He is an infinitely serious musician demonstrating the greatest respect for the composers' intentions as marked in the scores. He has been warmly received in Moscow, Dresden, Bratislava, and in 1970, performed Messiaen's piano concerto at the Youth Festival Bayreuth, with P. Boulez as conductor.

Eighteen year old Zoltán Kocsis is the youngest among the four pianists. In 1970, he was awarded first prize in the Beethoven competition held by the Hungarian Radio. Since then, he has appeared in the Soviet Union, the German Democratic Republic and the German Federal Republic. Kocsis is already a masterly interpretor of the complete Beethoven literature including the last piano sonatas. While he is at home in every style, he is closest to the music of the 20th century, performing concertos and solo pieces by Bartók as well as the music of his Hungarian contemporaries with sweeping drive and extraordinary technique.

János Breuer

# Keeping your cultural heads

by Michael McNay

THE Hungarians are nothing if not optimistic. György Lukacs, Hungary's Thomas More who died last week, wrote in one of his last works, the study of Solzhenitsyn (Merlin Press, £0.30): "The world of socialism today stands on the eve of a renaissance of Marxism."

He above all was entitled to that declaration of faith. He had suffered Stalin's wrath, forced to recant in the twenties after he had written of the pure truth of Marx being distorted by the materialism of Engels. He had lived in exile in Russia while the Fascist Horthy regime held sway in Budapest. He had been Minister of Culture after the 1956 uprising, but he voted during the short-lived Imre Nagy Government to stay within the Warsaw Pact.

He refused to simplify the issues (Koestler v Stalin) but remained a brave and implacable opponent of Stalinism, trying to define what socialist realism in art should be about, trying to rescue it from the contempt into which it had fallen even in the socialist world during the locust years, arguing against the inhumanities of Stalinism, shaping a critique of literature which was also a moving plea for a constant awareness of "the central problems of today arising from the Stalinist past."

## Hard times

The soil that raised this courage in adversity, that gave Lukacs the strength to maintain his optimism, to proclaim a new dawn even after the false dawn of 1956, has known plenty of hard times. Hungary has suffered under the Turk, was the junior partner in the Austro-Hungarian Empire (though, they always claimed, the saver partner too), had a brief rule of socialism after the First World War, and then fell under fascism. The population of Hungary in 1900, which was then three times the area of the present country, was 21,000,000. The present population of Hungary is about 10,250,000. Yet the Hungarians have kept their heads, culturally speaking, above the water line.

They have one of the best-organised and artistically most vital film industries in the world, the State Opera is brilliant (and though the friend I went with had seen something like 30 productions of Gounod's "Faust," he had never before seen the full thing, ballet and all), the theatre is thriving, with productions of Albee and Beckett as popular as native drama, and a Shakespearean canon which the Hungarians reckon to appreciate at least as much as the English-speaking world, to Thurber, who they don't.

Since the new deal of 1968 when the economy was decentralised, many more consumer goods have been manufactured for the home market, and television has been an important beneficiary. Most households in the capital have a set, and they are selling now in the country as well. This has given a fresh scope to young film makers to experiment and perfect techniques and to make movies that would hardly pay their way in the cinema but which are perfect for the small screen.

Hungarian painting and sculpture has never been of much interest to outsiders and today seems—to judge from the work in the National Gallery (which means what its title implies)—to have gurgled through the same plughole as the work of all other artists who have misunderstood what social realism is about. So in this respect Hungary is at best only a museum—but what a museum. (A former director of the Museum is quoted in the official guide to Hungary as describing the gallery with disarming modesty as "the first of the second-rate museums of Europe": well, it is second rate only because of some of the gaps in the collection, but it has many masterpieces of the first rank.)

The Museum of Fine Arts on the huge square that leads to the City Park of Budapest has maybe the most remarkable group of Spanish paintings to be seen outside Spain—masterworks by El Greco, Goya, Ribera, and the superb "Peasant's Repast" of Velazquez. There are some exquisite German paintings, including a portrait of his brother by Dürer (whose grandfather was Hungarian). Modern painting beyond the time of the impressionists is barely shown, and even the impressionists are meagrely represented (there are better collections in some British provincial cities), but what there is, is good.

## Film industry

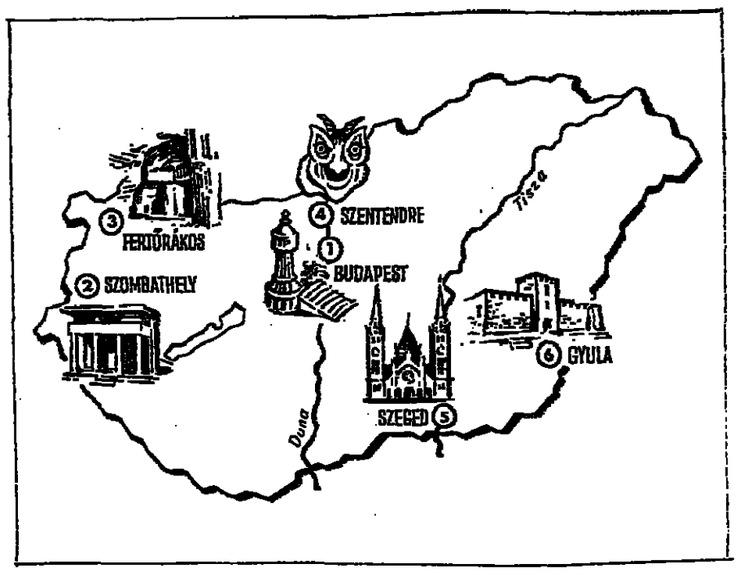
Above all, there is the Esterhazy Madonna, small, never completed, but a key work in Raphael's early development and, for me, one of the small group of works of art so sublime that they stand out beyond all others.

For the outside world, modern Hungarian culture is best known by its films. It is a small industry (it turns out about 20 films a year for distribution), but of brilliant quality, with some of the best-known directors and some of the most underrated in modern European cinema. Hungarian films are outstanding in their maturity and lack of cynicism: politics is too important, too close to the surface of life to be escaped, and time and again the themes of the Russian Revolution or the uprising of 1956 return to the screen, dealt with at once humanly and intelligently. Miklos Jancsó is the best-known of these directors ("The Red and the White," "Roundup," "Confrontation"), but there are others of the same quality.

It is easy to see the reasons for Lukacs's optimism. At a guess, it was regenerated by the reforms of 1968 that led to decentralisation and a fresh impetus in economic life. Hungarians are peculiarly obstinate—many even combine a belief in communism with Catholicism, and on some Sundays you can go to the exotic Matthias Church on Castle Hill in Buda and hear Kodály's Mass played to a packed congregation—and even though the symbol of their separate culture and nationhood, the Crown of Saint Stephen, is in American "safekeeping," Hungary waits for its return and, meanwhile, survives.

*Still from Miklos Jancso's film about the Russian Revolution "The Red and the White."*


# Hungarian Summer Festivals




**1. Budapest—July 2nd to August 20th**
There are three open air stages on which the State Folk Ensemble will perform. Operas and musical comedies are also on the programme.

**2. Szombathely—August 7th to 15th**
Mozart's *Magic Flute* and *Thamos, King of Egypt* will be performed in the Isis Temple.

**3. Fertörákos—June 25th to July 3rd**
Beethoven's *Fidelio*, as well as *Antigone* by Sophocles will be performed among others in the Cave Theatre which is part of a huge quarry.

**4. Szentendre—July 2nd to 25th**
17th and 18th century comic operas and fairground plays will be performed on a reconstructed fairground stage in a small town on the picturesque Danube bend.

**5. Szeged Open Air Festival—July 17th to August 21st**
This year's programme will consist of performances by the State Folk Ensemble, the Opera Company, a Hungarian historical musical comedy and an historical drama.

**6. Gyula—July 7th to August 8th**
A Hungarian historical play and Moreto's *Donna Diana* will be performed in the courtyard of the Medieval Castle.

**A Short Statistical Guide to Hungarian Theatres**

Population of the country: 10,000,000. Permanent Repertory Theatres: 33. The above seat 20,600.

Young People's and Children's Performances 1965-1969:

| | Performances | Visitors |
|---|---|---|
| 1965 | 2,382 | 1,100,000 |
| 1966 | 2,424 | 1,090,000 |
| 1967 | 2,901 | 1,165,000 |
| 1968 | 2,650 | 1,122,000 |
| 1969 | 2,798 | 1,165,000 |

Number of performances of plays by non-Hungarian authors 1965-1969

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shakespeare | 1,080 | Chechov | 171 |
| Shaw | 591 | Schiller | 170 |
| Brecht | 295 | Greek Classics | 158 |
| Molière | 288 | Beckett | 100 |

Guest performances abroad by Hungarian companies:
In 1965 seven companies in eleven countries.
In 1966 eight companies in eight countries.
In 1967 nine companies in seven countries.
In 1968 eleven companies in fifteen countries.
In 1969 ten companies in nine countries

Countries visited: Great Britain, Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Greece, Yugoslavia, Poland, Lebanon, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Norway, Italy, Rumania, Sweden, Syria, Soviet Union.


Miklós Almási:

# The Spell of Words and Space

*... fantasy, participation, poetry*

The Körszinház "Theatre in the Round" in Budapest is an extraordinary institution. To start with: it opens its gates when other theatres close for the summer, furthermore it makes its home sometimes in an exhibition hall, sometimes in a circus-like arena where the public sits right around the simple stage, surveying the scene from every side. Finally it is not a permanent company though it performs every summer. The actors are not a habituated ensemble, but a loose association of artists undertaking a particular production, continuity is ensured only by the ideas and personality of Károly Kazimir, the founder and inspiration of the theatre, and by the backstage staff. The theatre was founded in 1958, and has since borne witness to the fact that it was possible to successfully resurrect an ancient type of theatre, realising a direct relationship and primal community between public and actor, play and reality. The public is not confined to a pit, facing a raised platform stage, sitting right around the acting space it is just about present in the action, the current of the performance can run through it, it can just about have a say in the play itself. That is why the Körszinház is able to put on classical works of a kind that may perhaps appear out of date in traditional theatre buildings, or which appear unperformable for technical reasons. Open space however gives them life thanks to fantasy, participation and poesy which there lend their assistance. In this way "unperformable" works such as the Divine Comedy, Kalevala, the national epic of the Finns, or, more recently, Milton's Paradise Lost were all put on by the Körszinház. Sometimes it is a more direct performance which opens up possibilities unimaginable in a conventional theatre. That is perhaps why Aeschylus' Prometheus Bound and Corneille's Le Cid were such a success in the Körszinház, two works with which the modern theatre can rarely establish an affinity.

John Milton: *Paradise Lost* Körszinház

*Kalevala* Körszinház

In Károly Kazimir's own words: "The theatre in the round, where the public just about surrounds the actors, has already produced pretty useful results. In this way painted, obsolete sets, superficial externalities, and like things are all pushed into the background, and all that remains is the work, and the actor whose personality rules the stage." When the theatre was founded in 1958, it still appeared that all that would happen was the resurrection of an ancient type of theatre, exemplified by Aeschylus' arena, Shakespeare's Globe Theatre and Piscator's experiments. Then during the production of classical and modern plays, it became clear that the new framework was not a mere curiosity, nor did it produce a museum-type mood, it led to something thrilling and new, that brought to life major worries as well as everyday conflicts. Shakespeare's Richard II, Calderon's Judge of Zalamea and a stage version of Thomas Mann's Mario and the Magician could be included under this heading.

The new type of theatre produced two important results. On the one hand it tore the public out of the already collapsing traditions of the naturalist theatre with a complex gesture, surprising it with the indivisible effect of words and acting. That is perhaps why works in verse were most successful in the Körszinház. The poet's words magically created scenery, atmosphere and inflammatory ideas on stage. The other achievement was the overcoming of an ever present danger when modern works are produced. Performances that strove for simplicity liberated the production from a plethora of signs and references. The play in this way produces itself and forces the public to work out the interwoven meanings on its own. Károly Kazimir gave voice to the ambiguity of plays and in this way declared the public to be adults. Everyone had to work out for himself what personal message the work had for him. The Körszinház in this way could also become a school for the public, making it receptive to new ideas in the theatre.

The Körszinház can already look back to success abroad. The performance in Finland of the Kalevala was an undivided success, largely because of the modern approach and exciting dramatic version of the epic poem, which had until then been considered unsuitable for the stage. The Finnish press recognised the modern possibilities of the works autonomous dramatisation. This visit was just one of the highlights of the theatre's growing international reputation. Its summer programme attracted the attention of summer visitors, the works presented to them speak in what might be called an "international" language, Troilus and Cressida and Paradise Lost are not unknown to them, and acting was able to bridge linguistic barriers. That is why the enterprise can boast of so many appreciative articles and reports by Austrian, Soviet, Swiss and German reporters and visitors.

This year the ancient Indian epic Ramayana will be produced. It is only natural that the theatrical world in Hungary is looking forward with great interest to this unique undertaking.

Molnàr Gàl:

# The Hungarian National Theatre

One may well imagine that a national theatre that will be a century and a half old in seventeen years would consider nursing its traditions to be its principal objective. Well, a particularly good performance of Peter Luke's Hadrian VII was put on by the National Theatre, and a most ambitiously prepared Hungarian first performance of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead only took place a few weeks ago, the huge sets promised to serve for Hamlet next season, Endre Marton, one of the theatre's principal directors frequently said in the course of work that Stoppard's play was after all "Waiting for Hamlet". This slogan shows how he sees the play. He wants to link the classical work to its parody; he considers Stoppard's play as an argument with Beckett, and as a preliminary study for next year's Hamlet.

Tom Stoppard: National Theatre
*Rosencrantz and Guildenstern are Dead*

After many years a piece by Chechov appeared once again on the National Theatre programme, Ivanov, the production could be said to be in the manner of Krejca, and there is a Miller once again, After the Fall. Endre Marton directed all these performances, he had spent six months in the U.S. last year, on a Ford grant, but his work for some time had already suggested that he had undertaken such a journey. (His Marat Sade had been a magnificent transition between the Schiller Theater and the Rostock variants).

What then is the relationship of the National Theatre to classical authors and the national heritage? Endre Marton attempted the impossible, he directed an unperformed play entitled Moses by Imre Madách, the author of The Tragedy of Man, that large-scale philosophical piece of poetry which resembles Faust. It turned out to be a great success and it proved impossible for years to take it off the repertory. The performance told of the struggle for freedom of a small people.

Béla Both, the theatre's director, has produced the other national classic, József Katona's Bánk Bán in a somewhat ironical way. He also directed one of the most successful recent new Hungarian plays, Elektra, My Love. Nursing the classics really falls within the sphere of competence of Tamás Major, the other principal director, who is also an outstanding actor. The Tragedy of Man I have just mentioned is part of the repertory, in a somewhat Brechtian production directed by Major. He is past sixty and he spent many years faithfully serving the traditional realist theatre, but he is the young man of the Hungarian stage. First he took Brecht's pieces by turn, Galileo Galilei, Coriolanus, Saint Joan of the Stockyards, training actors used to romantic flourishes to perform in a more spare style, then he began a rereading of Shakespeare. Earlier he employed Shakespearean ways when producing Brecht, then Brechtian ones on Shakespeare. Timon of Athens was produced as a circus spectacle, cool and fast, with constructivist sets. (He had directed A Winter's Tale at Cluj in Rumania, aiming to recall the sham-trials of the Stalinist era.) Finally, this year, he produced Romeo and Juliet on a stage reduced to bare bones, here as in his Timon of Athens constructivist elements are crossed with the traditions of the Terence stage. In Romeo and Juliet Major did not get the actors to play a romantic love or sing the verses. He brought a readiness to analyse to bear on the poet's lines and the dramatic situation, and he discovered a political drama hidden in Romeo.

Major achieved his most unclouded success with the production of Peter Weiss's dramatic process-verbal, The Song of the Lusitanian Bogey. He succeeded in producing something that strongly resembled Hair, naturally at the same time avoiding the stripping of bodies. Instead his analysis strips the social model, he does not all the same produce dry and didactic theatre, but life at the quick, that rises to ecstasy.

Peter Weiss's play was not, however, produced in the National Theatre, but in the Katona József Színház, its intimate stage, around which an ensemble has taken shape which shares both principles and practice. That is where Major works, that is where he plays his best rôles, usually under the direction of his young pupil István Iglódi who is also successful both as an actor and a producer. The principal rôle in Kafka-Brod's Amerika and Timon of Athens ensured his leading rôle in the ensemble. Zorin's Warsaw Melody (first produced in the Vahtangov Theatre in Moscow), was a great success in his direction. Mari Törocsik, the most fashionable young actress, played the principal rôle she was also Juliet. It looks almost as if Iglódi specialised in Russian plays: he produced two of Bulgakoff's grotesque pieces in quick succession, first Ivan the Terrific, then Molière. There is nothing "Russian" about his style, however, if what is meant by that adjective is the orthodox employment of the Stanislavsky method. He is more attracted to the total theatre, he likes colourful and crowded sets.

Peter Weiss: Katona József Színház
*The Song of the Lusitanian Bogey*

Of the other directors working there László Babarczy who is also young deserves a special mention. His Tartuffe, which showed Meyerhold effects, was full of murderous mockery and political topicality.

In my introduction I perhaps threw some doubt on whether the Budapest National Theatre fulfilled its original rôle and properly nursed the national dramatic heritage. This short survey endeavours to prove that there is more emphasis on keeping the classics in the repertory than in the production of new drama. This indicates that efforts are made to ensure theatrical continuity, naturally employing 1971 methods of preserving traditions. In other words, breaking with false traditions, and looking for the true traditions necessary for further progress.

Judith Szántó:

# Successful New Hungarian Plays

*. . we must think and play to stay human*

The most recent crop is always the most interesting for those from other countries. Objective and subjective conditions have been favourable, one can therefore draw attention to some recent Hungarian plays with a clear conscience interest abroad has in some ways in any case already anticipated these lines.

It was at this time that a Hungarian dramatist had come to the fore the first since Ferenc Molnar, who has attracted the attention of theatres in the West. István Orkény is not young any longer, neither as a man nor as a writer, he is in his fifties and his prose has long placed him in the forefront of Hungarian literature. He first revealed himself as a real dramatist, even to himself, only in 1967 when his grotesque The Tot Family was first produced. This work was performed with singular success not only in the socialist countries but also in Scandinavia, the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Belgium.

István Orkény: Pesti Színház
*Cat's Game*

That The Tot Family may well be the first link in a major dramatic chain is indicated by Orkény's second piece, Cat's Game, the outstanding 1971 success. It tells of the tragicomic and indestructible lust for life of a sixty-five-year-old woman. At the same time it is a modest confession of faith in support of an attitude. Mortal and defenceless man can only keep his dignity if he does not give up the struggle, if he does not seal himself off hermetically against the possibility of error, of tripping up, against all contact with "dirty" reality, if the gauntlet is thrown in the face of mortality by a total commitment to life, accepting experience and relationships with all the risks involved.

A young author wrote another "export success", Károly Szakonyi's Fault in Transmission is also known on the stages of Europe. The gag on which it is based has been in the air the world over, but one had to become aware of it. An evening spent by a normal, average petty-bourgeois family is presented to the public. They are naturally, viewing television. The world floods into the over-decorated home, but the Bodog family have an outstanding ability to tame every event by their own type-reaction and, just like millions like them throughout the world, they do not move away from the set, understanding neither themselves, nor the world. They are not even aware that their hippie-like lodger is Christ himself. A different sort of lot also play in a closed circle, isolated from reality, in another piece. István Csurka's Fall Guy for Tonight. Peter Roberts already drew the attention of the English theatrical world to it in the columns of Plays and Players. The action of the play shows four professional men playing poker. The game is symbolical, it expresses the protest of wounded and self-devouring intellectuals against pre-1956 Hungarian society.

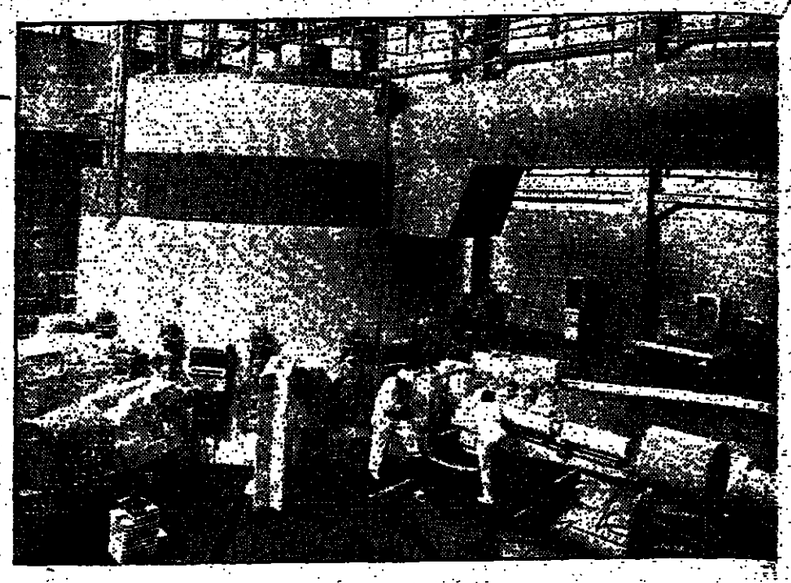
Károly Szakonyi: Pesti Színház
*Fault in Transmission*

László Gyurko in Elektra, My Love presents a living problem in a theatrically most effective way. He is able to add something new to the large number of versions of the Electra myth. His conflict explodes after revenge is carried out, when Orestes is forced to kill his sister whom he loves to distraction. Electra does not trust anyone, only vengeance gives her life. Orestes on the other hand did not kill because he was thirsty for blood, but for raisons d'état, with the aim of initiating a rational and just reign, that promised every man a quiet and happy life.

Gyula Illyés, the greatest living Hungarian poet, does not look to myth but to history in his Cathars, a large-scale drama in a resplendent idiom. Showing the tragic failure of the Albigensians he exemplifies that it is not enough to be aware of the truth, one must also know how to fight for it since the truth can not defend itself on its own. Imre Dobozy employs recent Hungarian history to shape a pattern in Spring Has Come. He employs a reunion twenty years later of the officers of a company to proclaim collective responsibility for the national tragedy of the Second World War. Ferenc Karinthy's Dreams of Gelert Hill was one of the 1970 successes. It is a play for two characters. Two victims of fascist terror, a deserter and a Jewish girl wander to overcome the nervous strain of hiding by intellectual callisthenics and the acting out of imaginary situations. To stay human we must think and play. What better place than the theatre, where one can play thoughtfully and think playfully, and what's more together, in a community.

László Gyurko: National Theatre
*Elektra, My Love*

# HUNGARY a special report on trade, industry, and tourism



*Above, left to right: shipbuilding on the Danube; the Turbine Hall, Tiszapalkonya Power Station; neutron diffractometer at Central Physical Research Institute, Budapest. Below: part of a giant oil refining complex on the Danube.*

## A Plan to raise efficiency

**by Dr Gy Varga, Deputy chief editor, Figyelo**

THE targets of the fourth Five Year Plan, that have now been approved by Parliament have not given a surprise to anybody in Hungary. This may be explained by the fact that the concept of the economic plan, covering the period from 1971 to 1975, as well as the majority of the objectives to be fulfilled, have in advance of the main targets of economic and social integral part of the democracy of public life in Hungary.

Planning is not only a task of the professionals. In fact, scientific institutes, local authorities, larger enterprises as well as the trade unions contribute significantly to the elaboration of economic plans. These plans are thus based increasingly on the close cooperation and mutual exchange of information between enterprises, institutes, and the government organs concerned.

The medium-range plan is an integral part of long-range planning which covers the period until 1985. In fact, the main objectives of the medium-range plan reach beyond the Five Year Period. Thus, since the introduction of the economic reform in 1968 the rôle and significance as well as the level of planning have considerably risen in Hungary, simultaneously with the growth of economic independence of the enterprises.

The underlying concept of the new Five Year Plan is the long-range objective which stipulates the following: the level of the economy is to be raised by creating the necessary scientific and technical basis, infrastructure, and production structure; adequate living conditions and way of life, in accordance with the level of the economy and the social system, are to be developed by diminishing the differences between the urban and rural ways of life, by solving housing problems, by improving health, social and cultural conditions, and by modernising the consumption structure. In order to be able to achieve these aims Hungarian participation in international economic cooperation is to be increased.

During the past two and half decades the economic growth of Hungary was promoted mainly through extensive development. The relatively rapid increase of employment and the production facilities was not accompanied by an adequate improvement of productivity and of technical standards, or by the efficient exploitation of production capacities. The capital intensivity of production grew, the economic effect of the new technology made itself felt but slowly, the growth of labour productivity was not adequate either in comparison with achievements abroad. Due partly to this it was not possible to allocate sufficient resources to the non-producing sphere and to the infrastructure. These factors have also been mentioned in the recently published report on the fulfilment of the third Five Year Plan.

### Development

At the present stage of development, it is necessary that a policy of intensive development of the economy be consistently adopted in Hungary. This is necessitated by a decrease of labour force reserves, the needs of technical progress, and the growing requirements of society for non-producing activities. This means that economic growth is to take place increasingly at a higher technical and productivity level, while the number of employed is to grow to a smaller extent only. By achieving this it will be possible to allocate a larger share of the resources available to the development of non-producing sectors and activities, and to the increase of consumption. This concept is reflected in the plan's concept, which stipulates that a condition of the realisation of the targets set is to improve efficiency and international competitiveness.

This is essentially the main line of Hungarian economic policy. This line is not new. Efforts to raise efficiency have been a fundamental feature of the Hungarian economic policy for years, particularly since 1968. In the coming years these efforts are to be strengthened; efficiency-raising considerations are to be observed more consistently.

Hungarian economists hold the view that the line adopted in the economic policy will provide for an increase in production efficiency while, simultaneously, it will contribute to the strengthening of the economic balance and the development of the desirable proportions between production and consumption.

The plan envisages a dynamic growth which will correspond to the average economic growth achieved in the past five years. Accordingly, the national income will have to rise by 5.5 to 6 per cent annually on the average, in the course of the five years to come. During the discussions accompanying the preparatory work of planning, certain economists voiced their opinion to the effect that the above target somewhat underrates the possibilities of economic growth. The planning authorities hold the view that the growth rate may surpass the target if the growth is accompanied by an improvement in efficiency and does not endanger a proportionate increase of the standard of living and the international payments position of the country.

According to the plan accumulation and consumption will rise at a more or less identical pace. Accumulation, such as the growth rate of capital investments, surpassed for a long time that of consumption in the Hungarian economy. It is held in Hungary that by increasing efficiency and competitiveness substantially, and by a gradual transformation of the production structure, the said tendency may be changed. Improvement of the living conditions is thus a decisive consideration of the plan. Hence, adequate proportions are foreseen in the utilisation of the resources. In countries which have achieved already a certain level of economic development, the increase of consumption is an important condition of dynamic economic growth.

The foregoing are not intended to say that capital investment will be decreased. In fact, it is only the growth rate which will be slowed down. At the same time, investment efficiency will be improved, and investments meant for nonproducing sectors—first of all for housing—will be developed at a faster than average rate.

In order to achieve the targets relating to economic growth, the plan envisages to increase, during the five year period, industrial output by 32-34 per cent, construction and assembly by 41-43 per cent, building capacities by 50-52 per cent, agricultural output by 15-16 per cent.

Structural changes started some time ago will have to contribute to the realisation of the said growth targets. In fact, these changes will have to continue at an accelerated pace. Important sources of the growth are the acceleration of technical progress, the perfection of production processes, and products as well as the improvement of quality. This is why the plan emphasises, more than hitherto, scientific research and development, the utilisation of research results, corresponding to the significance of these activities. Between 1965 and 1970, 2 per cent of the national income was spent on scientific research. The plan now envisages 2.4 per cent of the national income. For the first time in Hungarian science, efforts are made to set the course of scientific policy, simultaneously with the exploration of long-range trends of economic and social development. This work is shared by Government organs, the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and scientific institutes.

Considering the increasing rôle of research and development in respect of the promotion of economic growth, the potentialities are realistically assessed in Hungary—in respect of research personnel and resources. It is realised that it is not possible to advance along a broad front and be competitive. Therefore a "follower" strategy is to be adopted in certain fields, by acquiring technical achievements of other countries in the form of patents and know-how.

The main subject of the Hungaro-British Economic Colloquium, organised in Hungary last autumn, was the transfer of technology. Only in this way is it possible to concentrate resources and embark upon a pioneer strategy in certain fields.

In fact, the above concept is reflected in the more selective character of industrial development. Accordingly, the State supports with preferences certain developmental projects which are particularly important for the increase of competitiveness. These are the following:

Continuation of the transformation and modernisation of the power structure; development of the aluminium industry; petrochemical industry, extension of road vehicle production; development of the electronic and computer industry; buildings and building structures completed with up-to-date methods.

### Reconstruction

A word should be said about the large-scale reconstruction of the textile industry, too. These programmes necessitate partly large-scale imports of machinery and equipment. For example, the reconstruction of the textile industry may be carried out only by installing new machinery. In view of the fact that Hungary does not turn out textile machinery, a good market is offered to foreign manufacturers.

Investment policies of the coming years are also noteworthy from the marketing point of view. Investment policies envisage, on the one hand, the improvement of the balance position, and the accomplishment of the desirable structural modifications. The investment targets covering the period from 1971 to 1975 surpass the investment level of the previous plan period by about one third. The productive investments will grow, however, to a smaller extent, compared with the 1966 to 1970 period, by 22-24 per cent. Their share in all investments will fall from 84 per cent to 80-81 per cent.

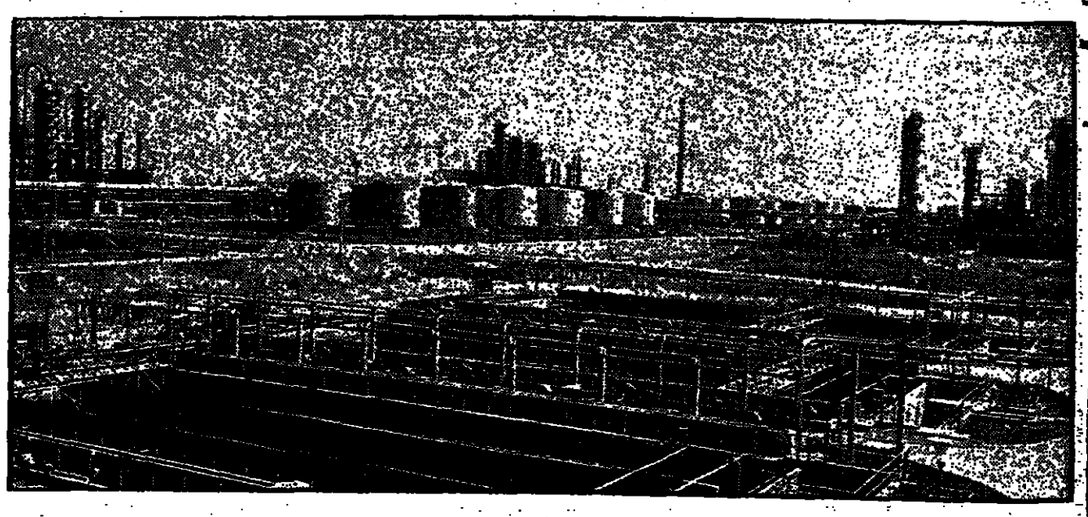
On the other hand, the investments of the nonproducing sectors will increase by 56 per cent while those of housing, financed from State funds, will grow by nearly 100 per cent. These targets demonstrate, in addition to the significant structural changes, the fact that the increase in the producing sectors is to be achieved, to a large extent, by means of intensive, rationalising investments giving rise to efficiency gains. (For example, the target of the plan stipulates that 75 to 80 per cent of the growth of industrial output is to be covered by an increase in productivity.)

All this substantiates that the economic progress of Hungary will need increased quantities of machinery, and the machinery and equipments to be installed will have to satisfy productivity and economy considerations. According to experts, increased demand in the Hungarian machinery market will be matched by a lively competition of domestic and foreign supplies. This expectation is supported by a recent prognosis of the American Stanford Research Institute.

A factor contributing to the animation of the market situation will be the investment decisions of the enterprises. About two thirds of the investments will be carried out on the basis of the decisions of enterprises. The proportion of investments, falling within the competence of enterprises, will be especially large and well above average in the food industry, light industry, machinery industry, and metallurgy.

The plan envisages a 16-18 per cent growth of real wages, and an increase of 30 per cent in the consumption. The increase of the real wages will surpass past performances. The share of imported consumption goods in retail trade may be put at about 18 per cent at present. The Government have decided to meet consumption needs at a higher level, and to strengthen competition in several products. This requires a further expansion of consumed goods imports.

In the course of a conference, organised for foreign businessmen, it was stated correctly that the study of the economic plan was an important market research task because it provided knowledge and orientation needed by potential buyers and sellers in drawing up their business strategy in respect of Hungary.



## The industrial explosion

**by Dr Istvan Hetenyi, Deputy chairman, National Planning Board**

IN THE COURSE of the past 20 years an energetic process of industrialisation has transformed Hungary's economic profile and contributed considerably to the achievement of a higher stage of economic development.

According to the World Bank's figures for 1968, Hungary has a GNP of round $1,000 per head and thus, as far as economic development is concerned, is twenty-fifth placed among 122 countries (with a population of over one million inhabitants). Industrial production has been the most dynamic branch of the economy. Between 1950 and 1970 net industrial production rose 4.6 times while the national product as a whole trebled. Thirty-seven per cent of earners are employed today in industry while the proportion of those employed in agriculture decreased in 20 years from 52 per cent to 26 per cent. This process has been accompanied by a rising level of education and urbanisation, and these have produced a favourable basis for achieving a still higher level of social and technical development.

In the mid-1960s the period of extensive industrial development came to an end, which found expression in a rapid increase of industrial employment, in the laying of the foundation of a modern industrial structure—the development of the bases for heavy industry and engineering. Our industrial policy now prefers intensive development, the characteristics of which are: selective development of certain branches of industry and the rapid growth of progressive branches; while construction of new bases and the further growth of industrial employment play a minor rôle in this development. The increase of industrial productivity is considered as a matter of first importance. A stronger export orientation, a resolute development of international economic cooperation, and steady modernisation of plants are integral parts of this policy.

In the past five years, as a result of this policy, the annual rate of production growth was more than 6 per cent in the manufacturing industries and production per man-hour. Structural changes characteristic of a modern economy continue to gather momentum. For example, the changeover from coal to hydrocarbons has been accelerated, the latter amounting today to 40 per cent of fuel consumption. In the five years during which industrial output grew by 35 per cent, the engineering and chemical industries increased their output by 46 and 74 per cent respectively.

In accordance with the fourth Five-Year Plan—1971-75—which has been approved recently, the industrial growth rate will continue to be 6 to 7 per cent annually. Individual branches will continue to have a different rate also in the future, but differences are to be more balanced.

The chemical industry will show an over-average rate of growth, an annual 8 per cent at least. So this industry begins to catch up with the level of the most industrialised countries. Within the chemical industry, the development of petrochemicals will dominate: the production of plastics, man-made fibres, and fertilisers from hydrocarbons will be doubled in five years.

### Natural gas

In view of the size of Hungary, the development of modern industries is possible only through the concentration of production and participation in the international division of labour. A concentrated industrial organisation offers favourable foundations for this. In those branches where concentration of research and investments is indispensable for progress, the State will adequately support the developmental policies of the enterprises and will formulate central development programmes.

Central development programmes for the period of 1971-1975 are as follows:

large-scale increase of natural gas production and consumption in production as well as in the communal services;

development of the aluminium industry, and, within this, the processing of aluminium into modern semifinished and finished products;

development of the production of modern road vehicles, especially of buses, as well as organising cooperation in the production of automotive vehicles of other types;

increased and concentrated production of olefins in large-scale industrial works and establishing the adjoining capacities for processing;

modernisation of the building industry, wide employment of modern methods and structures;

wide use of computer techniques, and increased production of certain products, within the framework of international cooperation.

In the field of several products development will be furthered by modernising the existing factories, first of all in metallurgy, the light and food industries. The development of the meat, refrigerating, and canning industries is worth mentioning. State housing construction will be nearly double in the next five-year period, and this will open up a broad market for metallurgy, engineering, and the chemical industries.

Hungarian industry has extremely broad international relations. Approximately 60 per cent of our exports and imports are with the Comecon countries, and the Five-Year Plan puts a special emphasis on the planned cooperation with these countries. They offer safe markets for exports and imports and are steady cooperative partners. We have, however, a rapidly growing foreign trade turnover with all countries willing to trade according to the political and economic principles acknowledged internationally. Hungary is interested in strengthening further these connections, especially if they are based on technical cooperation of mutual advantage.

The industrial development programme of the fourth Five-Year Plan marks out the structural changes which are most conducive to economic progress. At the same time, this plan does not mean any final constraint either in the internal or international economy. In our opinion the plan is no substitute for the dynamic process of the economy but is the foundation of the State's policy of economic development. This policy is stable in its main trends, yet calls for appropriate elasticity from the economic organisations. Taking into account the degree of development of Hungarian industry, this means that at the same time Hungarian economy and Hungarian enterprises are not only interested in exports and imports but they are real economic partners in cooperation with foreign countries and firms.

# HUNGARY a special report on trade, industry, and tourism

# Growing away from the goulash image

**by Dr L Soos**

**Chief of Division, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry**

*Drying paprika in Kalocsa*

HUNGARY, especially Hungarian agriculture, reminds many people even today of the Puszta, the mirage, and the horseherd romance. When hearing about an Hungarian food industry they think of goulash, Christmas turkey, Tokai wine, and apricot brandy. All these associations are connected with interwar Hungary. British tourists who visited Hungary in those days and admirers of Hungarian food and drinks have kept this image alive.

Yet, British people who visit Hungary nowadays are in a position to form an opinion of the Hungarian food economy that is much more complete and realistic than these reminiscences of the past.

The Second World War saw enormous agricultural losses. The damage amounted to roughly $1,100 millions at 1935 prices. The loss in cattle stock was 59 per cent while in horse and pig stocks losses were 59 and 47 per cent respectively. The losses of agricultural products, machinery, and buildings were of almost the same order so the volume of agricultural output fell to half the average of the 1934-8 period.

Four phases may be distinguished in the post-war development of Hungarian agriculture.

A land reform was carried out between 1945 and 1949. As a result of the reform, landlordism was abolished and gave way to small and medium-size peasant farms. Rehabilitation of agriculture took place in this period.

In the period between 1950 and 1959 it was agriculture which provided the resources needed for a vigorous industrialisation of the country. Partly due to organisational mistakes, agriculture itself stagnated and lagged behind those of developed countries.

Between 1959 and 1962 the integration of smallholdings into cooperatives was completed, smallhold farming was replaced by large-scale farming of the cooperatives. The agricultural output began to grow in the years of reorganisation.

In the period between 1963 and 1970 large-scale farms were gradually consolidated, the production became increasingly intensive, and development accelerated. The average growth of agricultural output was stabilised around 3 per cent per annum. (Previously the average annual growth had been below 0.5 per cent.)

Livestock farming, in terms of total agricultural output, has increased while that of crop farming has decreased. Livestock farming was only 37 per cent in 1938, grew to 42 per cent in the period between 1964 and 1969. The structure of crop farming has become increasingly intensive. The acreage of orchards and vineyards has increased while that of arable land, meadows, and pastures has decreased.

Out of the output value of the 1938 crop farming, vineyards and orchards were only 9 per cent, yet in 1968 it was 20 per cent.

A tendency towards intensification may be observed also within the structure of crop farming on arable land. Vegetable farming on arable land has increased from 3 per cent in 1938 to 7 per cent. These structural changes are in line with changing consumer needs.

During the past ten years the production of certain varieties of intensive crops has been introduced relatively quickly. Further, the use of fertilisers has been multiplied. The acreage under irrigation has been trebled. Chemical weed killing has caught up with the level of major countries—at present it is applied to 40 per cent of the cereal acreage and 30 per cent of the maize acreage. Mechanisation has made good progress.

Livestock farming has increased during the past three decades by 50 per cent. This development has given way to some structural changes. Horse stocks have decreased, the share of cattle stocks has remained constant but their quality has improved, while the stocks of sheep, pigs, and poultry have considerably increased. After the consolidation of large-scale cooperative farming has been completed a relatively quick switch from traditional fodders to the use of fodder mixtures has taken place.

During the Second World War factory buildings were also damaged or destroyed, the machinery park and transport vehicles were ruined. The aim of the first phase, roughly until 1950, has been to repair war damage, to start production, and to reach the pre-war output level. Simultaneously, nationalisation of food industry factories has taken place.

The development of the food industry was slower in the period from 1950 to 1960 than that of other industries. An important change has taken place, however, from 1960, in that greater resources have been spent on the development of the food industry while other factors influencing the output have also changed considerably. Since then the growth of the food industry has reached 9 per cent per annum.

The output of food industries increased between 1950 and 1969 approximately three and a half times, calculated on the basis of the overall output value. The development of the canned food industry and the poultry industry exceeded the average, and new brandies were developed (for example the deep freezing industry).

The level of food consumption also reflects the progress that has been achieved in the Hungarian food industry. For example, Hungarian calorie consumption may be considered as the maximum under our climatic conditions. Even the calorie consumption per head of the most developed countries does not surpass the Hungarian level.

Finally, a word should be said of Hungarian agricultural and food exports. Hungary takes up 1.1 per cent of the world food trade. Though in itself this appears to be moderate, it is significant in relation to the area and the population of Hungary. During the past three decades considerable changes have taken place in the structure of our food exports.

| | 1938 % | 1968 % |
|---|---|---|
| Animals, animal products | 43 | 47 |
| Vegetables and fruits, fresh and processed ... | 5 | 28 |
| Cereals ..... | 29 | 1 |
| Other crop products, sugar etc. ..... | 23 | 24 |

Horticultural exports have been increased primarily to Eastern and annual products to Western markets. The share of processed exports has increased considerably, too. The share of unprocessed products exported was 66 per cent in 1938; by 1968 this decreased to 34 per cent.

Hungarian food exports to Western countries have doubled since 1960. Trade between Hungary and the United Kingdom has not reached this level but it is steadily increasing. We hope that this will continue, in accordance with the long-term trade agreement (over five years) signed on February 28, 1968. Nearly half of Hungarian exports to the United Kingdom consist of food exports which cover, in differing quantities, our entire export range. Out of this large list the following should be mentioned: the traditional exports—wheat, salami, paprika, etc; canned food varieties—tomato purée, vegetable and fruit preserves, meat preserves, bacon and butter, fresh and dried vegetable varieties such as onions, fruit and, last but not least, fiery Hungarian wines.

# A dialogue twelve years long

**by Ivan Boldizsar**

**Editor, New Hungarian Quarterly**

As the editor of the New Hungarian Quarterly I have frequently been to England in the past 10 years. New friends usually ask me what the paper is like and why they ought to read it. As a rule I tell them there is no need. Why after all should one keep informed about a country that is hardly bigger than Wales, a country whose population would easily fit into the GLC. There must surely be more important things to do in this world.

Do not read the New Hungarian Quarterly, is what I usually say, unless you truly want to know what is happening in our country. Hungary is right at the centre of Europe, much closer to the centre than you think, especially since the international press (and not only the economic press) has been full of news and commentaries connected with the Hungarian economic reforms.

We are bringing out the New Hungarian Quarterly because we are convinced that whatever happens in Europe touches and interests every European. The experiment which has been going on in Hungary for 10 years not only in economic life but also in politics, in society and in culture, is an experiment which the Western press usually calls "liberalisation" but which we prefer to call a deepening of democratic processes. The discussions and debates it arouses, the difference it will make if it succeeds, the breakthrough in the whole of Socialist thinking certainly matter to every European, and also to those outside our continent.

Whoever wants to keep fully informed on these discussions and changes should once in a while read the New Hungarian Quarterly.

My British friends usually think I am joking when I say these things, though I am very serious indeed, and so are all of us who write and edit the New Hungarian Quarterly. It happens to be an Hungarian custom to express the most serious thoughts in a slightly ironical manner. So I'll continue.

It is not worth reading the New Hungarian Quarterly unless you want to know how the present generation of Hungarian musicians coped with their father complex, the overwhelming legacy of Bartók and Kodály; or what the country that gave Szilárd, Wigner, von Neumann to the world is doing in mathematics and physics; or what György Lukács said and wrote about philosophy and aesthetics, coexistence and contemporary literature; or what they are doing in the way of university reform, or public building, historical research, archaeology, or films—Miklós Jancsó—for instance.

When the first number of the New Hungarian Quarterly was being prepared 11 years ago, we were never sure if there was going to be a No. 2. Editing an English-language magazine in a non-English speaking country is a difficult venture involving risks in any case, but it seemed particularly venturesome in Hungary in 1960. We were uncertain of our reception in those countries where English is the mother tongue or the official language. We could not know whether any sympathy would be accorded to the ideas and aims which we put in these words in the first number: "What aim could be more significant than that of promoting mutual knowledge and deeper understanding among the nations? This aim, amid all the dangers and threats of the nuclear age, implies confidence in peace, attachment to life and respect for man."

In every country which the New Hungarian Quarterly reached, and especially in Britain, conditions were ripe for mutual understanding and—to use a now fashionable, almost outworn term—dialogue, just as they were in Hungary. The ice age of the Cold War was then receding and now, as the journal enters its twelfth year, the editorial staff entertains the hope that perhaps the existence of the New Hungarian Quarterly has also contributed to making the sheet of ice thinner by an inch or two.

Analysing the problems and achievements of a society in the process of transformation we feel that we have succeeded in arousing the interest of the intellectuals of many countries, not only in Hungary but also in the possibilities of peaceful coexistence. At the same time—overstatement being a stock national trait of small nations—the editors of the Quarterly have sought to guard against an excess of adjectives, avoid superlatives, and have tried generally to show ourselves for what we are.

The editing of this periodical obliges us to try to view ourselves from the outside, through the eyes of the foreign reader. We have gained much useful experience and self-knowledge by weighing everything on a delicate balance before deciding on what should go in, and what should be left out, of each number.

This means that we have endeavoured to contribute to the discussion of the primary issues of our age, whether in philosophy, literature, politics, and spheres that currently engage the attention of people in general, and intellectuals in particular, of the five Continents. This is how the New Hungarian Quarterly is written and edited, and these are the aims it serves.

CSEPEL HUNGARY

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*For further information:*

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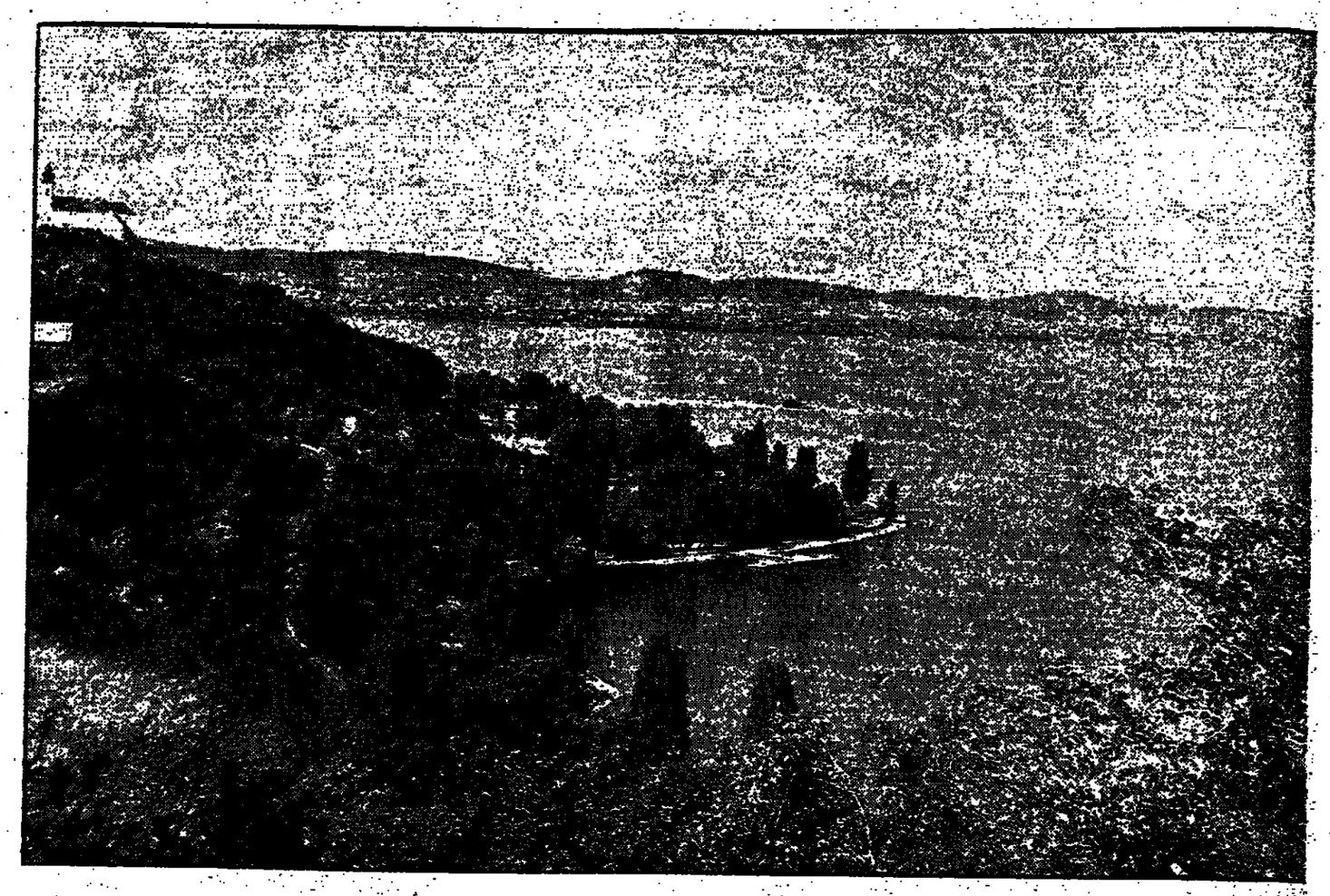
مكتبة من الأصل

# HUNGARY

a special report on trade, industry, and tourism



## Warm hearts and wide vistas

**MICHAEL LAKE ON TOURISM**

*Above: Vajdahunyad Castle, Budapest*
*Above right: Lake Balaton*
*Right: Fishermen's Bastion, Budapest*
*Bottom: Rounding up horses on the Puszta*

HUNGARIAN hospitality is no joke. It is full-blooded and full-time. I was required because of failure to book four weeks in advance to move from the Duna Intercontinental (TWA money, Hungarian management and cuisine) where the service was impeccable, to a private room in an apartment where the landlady's service was intense. Never have I been force-fed such breakfasts.

The children from the infant school outside my window chanting their nursery songs awoke me with delight every morning.

The great majority of tourists in Hungary come from the other Eastern block countries, yet such is the volume of Hungary's trade with her Comecon partners that tourism is but a fraction of the value of her total exports. But holidaymakers from the West account for 8 per cent of her total exports to the West and the numbers are expanding yearly.

Of course Hungary cannot compete with the seaside attractions of the West, but IBUSZ, the state tourist office, does not particularly want to. The trade is expanding roughly in equilibrium with the overall economy and the main aim is to be able to cope efficiently with the demand.

This is difficult because of a heavy strain on the construction industry, so that even if the main hotel groups have the money they must queue for their contracts. It is also difficult to train sufficient staff to man them adequately, though there is now a college of catering to produce managers capable of maintaining standards which certainly do compete with those in Western countries.

### Budapest spirit

IBUSZ sells B and B—Budapest and Balaton, the lake to the south-west which in this land-locked country is a godsend. There is no difficulty in filling the total hotel and lodge capacity in either place. Budapest hotels are supplemented by motor hotels around the outskirts and by private landladies, and around Lake Balaton there is high-grade camping.

Budapest is a difficult place to leave. Of all the capitals of Europe—I have stayed in nearly all of them—it is one of my favourites. It has spirit. It has the oldest and the newest undergrounds in Europe, increasingly gay shops, and those fading but charming relics of another age, the espresso bars. Tea-time in the Vorosmarty Café, with its chandeliers and porcelain coffee machine, chatting dreamily in arm-chairs over endless ices, coffees, pastries, and cognac, is a splendid way to approach the evening.

There are so many restaurants, and by Western standards dangerously cheap, that one can spend the whole time plotting one's gastronomic downfall. Indeed IBUSZ offers a complete holiday based either on eating or cooking. What you do après-cook is uncertain but you are not forced to eat your own results.

Above all, Budapest has spectacular vistas. As everyone knows, the city is divided by the Danube: and from Buda, the hilly side which suffered so much at the end of the Second World War, you can look steeply down on the river and the business-industrial and commercial centre of Pest, with its suburbs disappearing into the haze.

Lake Balaton is naturally the holiday honeypot. The fast freeway from Budapest gives good access and, if you have time, you should drive through some of the nearby towns and villages—Szekesferhervar, Veszprem, and Zirc. In these lovely mellow old towns I visited five Baroque churches on a Sunday morning, all of them well filled.

The first churches were Roman. Then came the Tartars who destroyed them. The next line of churches were Gothic, and they lasted until the Turks destroyed them as they rampaged over much of Central Europe. Today's heavy ornamental Baroque is a little overwhelming, but the extremes of weather have done much to soften the exteriors and blend them into their surroundings

At Zirc we walked through a large thickly wooded estate, so green and unutterably peaceful that it needed determination to return to the village world outside.

Lake Balaton is warm, its shallow waters shimmering in the sun. It is surrounded by fine spas and good hotels, most of them built low so as not to spoil the skyline (the Hungarians hate the few new tall blocks) and by reeds which teem with birdlife. The lake is full of carp and pike-perch and there is licensed fishing.

The Hungarians go there in droves, pounding along the motorway, diving into the water, lying spreadeagled on the beaches, fishing, or promenading among the beautiful glades. Foreigners go there, too, of course, but for foreigners Hungary has other things to offer.

Hungary is also developing her medicinal spas which, under expert medical supervision, provide several types of cures. If the spas can be developed fully the short Hungarian tourist season will have been significantly expanded.

There are the old historic towns of the western border near Australia, and the wine-growing areas of Tokai and Eger where tourists may pick the grapes in autumn. Then there are "hobby tours." For instance you can ride on horseback for 10 days, staying in converted castles or farmhouses, for about £75 all-in. If you get sore, you can retire to one of the accompanying horsedrawn carriages.

You can spend your holiday on a stud farm, where the Hungarians breed their splendid horses, for £4 a day, all-in, with lessons, and, of course, endless gipsy violin accompaniment. You can go bird-watching, or fishing, or make a walking tour.

For me, the Puszta, the Great Hungarian Plain, is among the most beautiful places on earth. As this supplement appears the wheat will be golden, but when I passed by it was just ripening. There are wide fields of wheat, corn, and barley, flowing in the warm wind, speckled or ablaze with poppies, and sometimes fringed blue with cornflowers.

### Great horsemen

The old peasants are dying and the young are leaving but the little farmhouses, white washed and thatched with reed, stand serene. Around them, among the trees, and in the ponds, you see flocks of geese, ducks, and platoons of hens, all with their young; storks flapping low over the grain and marshes searching for frogs and mice; and pheasants pecking at their summer harvest.

The Hungarians here, the Magyars, are great horsemen and at Bagac we were treated to a touristic, but nevertheless dramatic display of horsemanship. One man riding two horses standing up, flat out across the plain; three horsemen driving a herd of horses streaming past our feet, thudding and shining.

We wandered among the horses when they were standing, elbowing through them, and stuffing the foals sugar as they stumbled about us, nuzzling and blowing and treading on us. We had to wrestle them away when they refused to let us through. Then we rode the bigger horses bareback, in romantic disregard of our limitations.

Hungary has an unusual magic. The people know how to live, in romantic, or rather defiant disregard of their limitations. The tourist who does not feel this has no business being in the country, but that is his loss.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# adical rash

**lm Dean: San Francisco, Thursday**

t four years of try- unsuccessfully to thin the system, radi- Berkeley pulled off a ncil election coup this ich has left many con- es wondering whether not better in the old hen radicals ranted ayed outside the

its first meeting last he council has been national news. It was eley that the student egan with the Free Movement of 1964. vorries some muni- is that the Berkeley is the beginning of a e of radical involve- local politics.

he silent American some of the least t happenings in the council have been rrifying. At its first the three new radi- lined to stand and the Pledge of ce to the flag, which parts of America is as motherhood, but dicals was not just a but with its talks of tion indivisible" was untrue. At the meeting the cere- as abolished.

he radicals wanted to emissaries to the ce talks and sign a eaty with North and Vietnam. That reso- ailed but won the commendation from magazine for involv- if in such a crucial onal issue.

### our deadlock

two most important planks in the platform — com- control of the police lition of the present nager's system of ent — remain stalled r-four deadlock in the At the same time three radicals — two lass black layers and housewife — were a fourth radical, Mitchell, who was n the council, moved mayor. This left a on the eight-member which the radicals to fill with Rick radical student who the highest number of the 30 unsuc- candidates, and who mayor would give ve-four majority. The uncillors oppose the ent and the seat left vacant until the tion. Without a clear any reform by the will need to win the of Edward Kallgren, democrat who has dy to support them social issues.

erican standards, the eley council was far iberal but it had o pass a methadone ogramme and had down hard on panning anyone from in vans and approv- pass arrest of 700 last year on mari- arges.

first month the new has authorised a ethadone rehabilita- gramme for heroin passed a resolution g the police to con- n "real crime" and mass arrests of authorised a sub- outh hostels to help accommodation for and gave a subsidy irst time to a street ere addicts on "bad trips" can go without any questions being asked.

The city budget is now being examined. The radicals will produce their alternative people's budget next week, which is expected to slash the present police appropriation of £1.7 millions — almost one fifth of the budget — and distribute more to health and poverty programmes. The £10,000 grant to the Chamber of Commerce has been marked for the axe and new taxes will be proposed.

Unable to unseat the city manager or the police, the radicals have talked of "arranging a salary adjustment for the officers — say a cut to five dollars a year." They do not have the votes to accomplish this, but the proposals have outraged the establishment.

Michael Culbert, editor of the local daily, believes the budget will end in a deadlock, forcing the state to intervene or stampeding the liberal democrats into mounting a recall partition campaign. "They are not interested in the Berkeley community — they just want to create a revolutionary showcase. Their proposals for rent control and new employment agencies were all right, but look at their other proposals — nationalising utilities, lowering the permitted age of drinking and smoking to 10, and allowing homosexuals to adopt children. The two blacks are carpetbaggers. Neither has lived here for more than two years."

Councillor D'Army Bailey, a black civil rights attorney who graduated from Yale, says residency is unimportant. "If you are black, you are black. I am not trying to represent all Berkeley. We are here to help the poor, the black, the young and the students. I know who elected me."

### Decentralisation

Bailey wants to replace the city manager with a decentralised system of administration in which control would pass to neighbourhood councils. William Hanley, the city manager, has refused to resign and every week is now subjected to intense questioning by Bailey and his fellow radicals with the aim of forcing him to resign. Hanley, a liberal Democrat, is recognised as one of the nation's best city managers and would have little difficulty finding an alternative job. But even if he leaves, the system remains and four councillors are opposed to changing it.

Lee Bach, an organiser who helped forge the coalition between the white radicals and black cuacus believes the council is the beginning of a new movement in radical politics. "The kids are no longer alienated from the council. There is a feeling that this is their own. They are uninterested in state or national politics, but they are always stopping me on the street and asking me about the council. This is going to spread."

Kallgren believes the radicals will secure a majority at the next election. "They won last time because there were too many liberal Democrats dividing the votes. There will be just as many liberal Democrats fighting for a place next time, and there will be even more radical supporters. By then, 18-year-olds will probably be able to vote in local elections"

**KEITH HARPER interviews Joe Gormley, right, the new president of the mineworkers' union, and assesses the effects of his election**

# Top of the pit

JOE GORMLEY, the tough little Lancashire miner, with a wavy tuft of grey hair, and a voice as hard as the pits around Wigan and St Helens where he has spent nearly 30 years of his working life underground, was elected yesterday to the presidency of the National Union of Mineworkers.

It was an expected victory. The result was fairly close, as it usually is in NUM elections. Mr Gormley polled 117,663 votes. His only rival, Mr Mick McGahey, president of the Scottish miners, managed 92,883, which put the Lancashireman ahead by more than 24,000 votes. This puts Mr Gormley into one of the most powerful seats in the trade union movement, which as a youthful 54 next birthday, he need not relinquish until he is 65.

No NUM election lacks drama and this one has been no exception. It has been the customary Right versus Left battle. Gormley, a friendly, hardworking secretary of the Lancashire miners, with a seat on the Labour Party's national executive, has been the champion of the Right. McGahey, though a member of the Communist Party, has not fought on this narrow front, but represented the Left generally. His immediate gesture as the loser was to congratulate Gormley during the NUM executive and to buy him a pint in the union pub behind Euston Road.

It has not been the easiest fight for Gormley. There has been carping and criticism at the way the presidential election has been conducted. It began after three former trustees of the union sent a dossier to the Director of Public Prosecutions on allegations concerning the misappropriation of union cards and funds. It ended last week when the 13-man executive of the North-west area of the NUM unanimously condemned the actions of individuals who had carried out "a scurrilous attack" agains union officials. More important, perhaps, police found no evidence of criminal offences.

By electing Gormley the membership has carried on the tradition of having a Left and Right winger at the head of the union. Gormley will now be joining forces with Lawrence Daly, the left-wing general secretary of the NUM, who replaced Bill Paynter, a member of the Communist Party, several years ago. Ironically it was Daly who defeated Gormley in the general elections. Today, Gormley is probably in a more powerful position. As president he becomes the union's chief negotiator while Daly remains the administratsr.

What will happen to Gormley now? Will he retain his seat on the Labour Party's national executive or is he looking for a place on the TUC general council? Nothing has yet been decided, but it seems that he is anxious to remain on the party executive, where he will become chairman by 1974, a possible election year.

In fact, Gormley has not got much time for the way the TUC works. "I won't endear myself to Vic Feather, but it's more like a talking shop. People come away from the TUC and go back to their own unions and they take no notice of what has been decided at Congress House. It's the union that matters." It will be up to the NUM executive to decide, but the most likely outcome is that Gormley will stick with Transport House and Daly will get on the general council as a replacement for Sir Sidney Ford, the retiring NUM president.

Gormley has been the ideal Labour Party man. If ever Transport House need someone to tackle a difficult job, they send for Joe. It was he who headed the inquiry into Desmond Donnelly's Pembrokeshire seat, and it was he who led in to the Common Market debate at the Labour Party conference last year with a special "sitting on the fence" eulogy prepared by Transport House.

On wages, Gormley personally does not favour overall flat increases. As a man who worked at 11 different pits—"I always went where the money was"—he still favours some kind of incentive payments.

He won't settle in the South: "I've got my bungalow back in Bolton I want to keep." Quite obviously, his union and Labour Party work is his life, though he gardens and watches a little rugby league. For a man, however, who was still working on the pit face until 13 years ago, Mr Gormley's rise to the top of the trade union ladder has been fairly rapid.

# Creating a status blow

**DENNIS JOHNSON reports from Macclesfield, where the awarding of a life peerage to Sir Arthur Vere Harvey has caused a byelection which could enable the Labour Party to make its first advance for 26 years in one of the last remaining bastions of working-class Toryism.**

CONSERVATIVE Party managers must be wondering in retrospect whether it was a very good idea to make Sir Arthur Vere Harvey a life peer at this moment. The gesture has caused a byelection in a good old Tory seat which it would be unthinkable for the party to lose, a seat where, at least until now, socialism has made no progress in 26 years.

The idea must have seemed all right to Mr Heath at the time he thought of it. Macclesfield has always been as safe as houses. But with the Bromsgrove disaster fresh in his mind and the knowledge that the country remains sceptical about his enthusiasm for the Common Market, he could be forgiven for wishing that Sir Arthur, however deserving, had been left to wait a few more months before giving up his tenancy at Macclesfield.

### Carelessness

To lose Bromsgrove was unfortunate, to lose Macclesfield would look like carelessness. Conservatism here is of a rare vintage these days. It has to do, not so much with party politics, but with a long-established sense of the order of things, a deep-rooted suspicion that "socialism" is synonymous with unseemliness.

Macclesfield itself, though it contains less than a half of the constituency's electorate of 74,000 is one of the few remaining bastions of the working-class Tory. Divorced from Manchester and Lancashire by 17 miles and a way of life that remains stubbornly parochial in outlook, it is cut off from the east by the Pennine moors and from its county town of Chester by a vast agricultural plain with which it has little in common.

It has its roots in old-fashioned liberalism, and, though time and economics have wrought changes, recent generations grew up on Methodist churches and Co-op shops. You shopped at the Co-op and voted Tory. You laughed at "Red" Ellen Wilkinson from afar, mistrusted Nye Bevan for his random tongue, longed for a Liberal revival but settled realistically for a party that can "put the country first" and offer you a distinguished, reliable looking figure as your MP.

Macclesfield made silk, which was an independent thing to do, and except in the character of its mills the town has nothing in common with the cotton valleys to the north. Today, with many mills closed and others given over to synthetic fibres, Macclesfield has ICI Pharmaceuticals and the Geigy chemical firm on its industrial estate, but the more new people come in, the more they are absorbed by the ambience of relative isolation.

Even so the Labour vote is substantial. The strange thing is that it has hardly changed since the war. In the 1945 landslide, when Sir Arthur, then an unknown RAF officer, was first elected, Labour polled 20,442. In the 1966 landslide it polled 20,533, a difference of 111. Last year, the Labour vote dropped to 18,571, which was just about as low as it has ever been since the war. Sir Arthur, now Lord Harvey, was re-elected with a majority of 10,452 and 52 per cent of the poll, and Labour would need a swing of 9.5 per cent at the byelection to win the seat.

In spite of trends elsewhere in the country, the forces at Macclesfield still seem ranged against them. In Macclesfield itself, the Conservatives remain in overwhelming control of the borough council. In Bollington nearby they were so confident of retaining their overall position that they did not even contest two established Conservative seats and these were the only two which Labour gained. In Congleton, at the southerly end of the constituency, the parties are more evenly matched, with 13 Conservatives, three Independents and 12 Labour.

### Village strongholds

The outlying villages, increasingly sought after by commuters, offer little comfort for Labour. Prestbury is reputedly one of the richest villages in the North. Poynton, Disley, Adlington, Nether Alderley, Gawsworth, and Piddington, and half a dozen other villages, together making up about 20,000 of the constituency's electorate, are all regarded as safe Conservative strongholds.

Mr Charles Legh, the Conservative constituency chairman, awaits the by-election writ at fifteenth-century Adlington Hall while growing plants to be bought by his 10,000 summer visitors. It is expected, when the time comes, that two former high sheriffs of the county, Sir Geoffrey Sparrow, at Birtles Old Hall, and Sir William Mather, at Whirley Hall, will also emerge to help in the campaign. It could even be that Sir Walter Bromley Davenport, the former MP for neighbouring Knutsford, will also come out of retirement at Capethorne Hall to save the party he loves.

The Conservative candidate, Mr Nicholas Winterton, a Common Market sceptic, is expected to be adopted on Monday night. His selection, though unexpected by outside observers, may turn out to have been tactically clever. Waverers can vote for him whether they are for or against the Common Market. On the one hand they would be supporting the Government and on the other Mr Winterton. If there had to be a byelection at all, that is probably how Macclesfield would prefer it.

# MISCELLANY

## Osborn judgment

ONE OF Nader's Raiders is on his way, to work with the Consumers' Association in London for three months. He is William Osborn, a 26-year-old lawyer who joined Ralph Nader's Centre for Responsive Law in Washington a year ago. He has made something of a name for himself by taking on the giant (well, thirty-first largest in the United States) Union Carbide Corporation and forcing it to modify its polluting ways.

Osborn is coming in exchange for Charles Medawar, who has been a "Which?" researcher for the past five years and is going to take a look at Nader's methods. No one quite knows what Osborn wants to do here—Nader's centre is not as responsive as it might be when it comes to answering letters.

It's possible to make a good guess though. The Union Carbide row came as a surprise to many, because the company had a carefully-fostered image of corporate responsibility and did not expect to be caught out pumping soot and fly ash into the air. There are plenty of large companies, monopolies, conglomerates and cartels which could do with a quick prod—for profiteering, or polluting.

## Off choler

OGDEN NASH was ill a lot of the time during his later years, and spent several months in and out of hospital before his death last month. Which might explain one of the themes which pops up throughout his work—sick-room humour.

André Deutsch is now going through the proofs of a collection of Nash's unhealthy thoughts, for publication in September under the title "Bedriddance." Loosely divided into sections, such as "Verses for those in perpetual motion/Twixt the Kleenex and the calamine lotion."

Overall, an unusual mournful undertone to his work becomes apparent. Remember:

I'm old too soon, yet
young too long;
Could Swift himself have
planned it droller?
Timor vitae conturbat
me;
Another day, another
dolor.

Nash wrote in his introduction: "We are all obsolescent; shall I be called hypochondriac simply because I am more obsolescent than most?" . . .

## Yellow peril

"A" FOR ANDROMEDA. "A" for what else? Towards the end of last month posters sprouted on London Tube stations advertising a new film, "The Andromeda Strain" (killer virus from outer space wiping out American desert township, etc.). Across each poster was a yellow sticker proclaiming: "Withdrawn until further notice."

Last week, new yellow posters, smudgily printed to give an impression of haste, took their place. "Universal Pictures and Robert Wise," they said, "wish to deny completely suggestions of official pressure in regard to the withdrawal of the film 'The Andromeda Strain' and take this opportunity to confirm that in the light of certain facts it is not the right time to release a film of this nature." Yesterday the same "announcement" appeared as an advert in the London evening papers.

What is it all about? Miscellany got on the action line and asked Universal Pictures. "We hate to say this," the man said, "but it is purely an advertising campaign. We are asking anybody from the press who rings up to hold up saying this until the campaign is finished. We like to think it is keeping commuters happy. There are still three more posters to go up, carrying the story forward."

"A" for Andromeda. "A" for advertising. "A" for effort.

● *MISCELLANY'S Christmas-craze longshot (or, Why Didn't We Buy Shares in the Whirler-Sound Corporation?). The Fairies in Peter Brook's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" — which opened at the Aldwych last night—may be seen carrying three-foot-long flexible tubes looking like vacuum cleaner hoses. They are "Free-Kas." When they are waved, they make resonant noises (in a harmonic series with a fundamental C, actually). New York's latest rage. To hear one is to want one.*

## Beaton path

LIKE ALL newspapermen, and particularly defence correspondents, Leonard Beaton, who died on Wednesday, chafed at the often inane security restrictions imposed by governments. He had his own method of demonstrating to officialdom that its procedures might usefully be re-examined.

Beaton spent hours of his time on the Guardian poring over the fine print of Hansard and the American Congressional Record filtering the more obscure written answers and Senate hearings. As he accumulated a fund of information on a particular project, he would telephone the official spokesmen to ask for minute details of various bits of military hardware.

"Sorry, old boy," was the almost inevitable reply, "but that's all top secret." Beaton would then inquire whether any legal action was contemplated against the official reports which had already given the information. After a while the civil servants gave up the struggle and would come clean—often with information that had not yet been published.

## Bottle scarred

THE TOPPING OUT ceremony at the Christian Democratic Union's new party headquarters in Bonn was as dull as it was dry. The building workers are usually regaled with beer and schnaps and given a hefty tip when they get to roof level. This time they went thirsty — except for those who bought their own beer from the shop up the road.

But revenge was sweet. An enterprising builder went to the rival Social Democratic headquarters and collected a couple of dozen posters bearing the slogan: "We support the SPD." They were smuggled in and displayed from the Christian Democrats' building, which is costing about £2.4 millions and dwarfs the British Embassy next door.

An hour later, 128 letters arrived from the CDU treasurer, Kurt Schmüker, each addressed "Dear Builder" and each containing a 20-mark note (£2.28). Even then, he forgot 47 heating, electrical and sanitary engineers — and had to rush round a second delivery for them.

*Harriet Wynter*

# Antique hay

**Dennis Barker on fads and fakes for collectors**

HARRIET WYNTER ...t to disprove the ...n that there can't ...ng new for antique ... and she is doing it ...tic objects like a ...IV brain surgeon's ... a simple though ...l horse-bleeder. ... a boost to palates ... by porcelain and ...jade.

...Wynter is bringing ... instruments to the ... House Antiques ...ch opened yesterday, ...rst time. Britain has ...rettably unheeding ...s scientific instru- ... that nowadays the ... are more keen on ...em than the English ...selves, and about 80 ... of all buyers are ... or Continental.

antique collectors ...lind spot about the ...al." "There is a pre- ...n with porcelain in ...try which has shut ...ything else," said ...ter amidst her tele- ...stants, and surgical ...ts. There may even ... a demonstration of ... of snobbism yester- ...n the organisers of ...presented the Prime ... who opened it, with ...d white punch bowl ... 'True Blue for Ever ... when conceivably ...d might have pre- ...pocket sextant from ...ter's wares.

...ench collect scienti- ... with a comparative ...inexplicable except ...sumption that Miss ... who keeps a special- ...in the King's Road, ... is right in her ..."The French are supposed to be the most intelligent people in the world. Their libraries are supposed to be the most important rooms in the house, whereas it would be our drawing rooms. Scientific instruments can be seen as a sort of extension to the library."

Quite a far-reaching extension, too, and one that requires concentrated study now that the fakers are entering the business with considerable ingenuity. Faked astrolabes—devices consisting of brass discs rather smaller than teasaucers, for telling the Arabian faithful when the stars are right for prayers—have become so valuable that the Oxford Science Museum has had to adopt antifaker measures. Quite recently a suspicious-looking gentleman who asked to see photographs of an astrolabe was provided with a "doctored" photograph, showing an astrolabe with the disguised wording on it: "This is a fake, copied from an example in the Oxford Museum." A wise precaution, as a rare example of an astrolabe on Miss Wynter's stand is priced at £1,450—the most expensive item of her display.

Collectors, especially foreign ones, are proliferating much faster than the available material, with the result that prices are rising sharply. It is still possible to get a pocket microscope for watching bugs, fleas, and lice for £25 and finely calibrated rulers for about the same sum, but telescopes are magnifying their own prices as well as the subjects viewed—there is one at £695 at the fair.

Scientific instruments and similar bygones are, in fact, the growth area of the antique market which generally, in spite of popular myth, is not quite so bouncy as it once was. "It has been very good for a long time, and now it is not quite so good," was how the chairman of the executive committee, Mr Denys Wrey, very fairly put it (adding, out of earshot of the Prime Minister, that a Labour Government was best for the antique business because then people had less confidence in money and so bought goods that would appreciate in value).

# Late night Lib

**John Fairhall on freedom to eat**

A WOMEN'S LIB attack in the early hours of yesterday on a Golders Green snack bar that refused to serve unaccompanied women after midnight has brought to light a bigger target. The women still disagree with the snack bar management but now they are also getting ready to protest against the legislation that persuaded the management to introduce the after midnight rule.

In the past a number of late night snack bar managers have been fined for serving prostitutes. When they have asked in court how they are expected to tell a prostitute from any other woman customer they have been told that that is their affair.

It was to protect themselves against the risk of such prosecutions that Empire Catering, who run the snack bar in Finchley Road, Golders Green, brought in the rule about no unaccompanied woman after midnight.

"Our sympathies are with women's lib but they should not protest at our Wimpey establishments but in the House of Commons to get the law changed," a member of Empire Catering said yesterday.

Mrs Sheila Taylor, who led the group which challenged the snack bar rule said last night: "I have never heard about this legislation before. It seems astonishing and we shall have to see what we can do about it. But I still disagree with the rule. It means that all women are being penalised because prostitutes sometimes operate after midnight."

Stone's "Justices Manual" provides the information that under the Town Police Clauses Act, 1847, section 35, amended by the Criminal Justice Act, 1967, "Every person keeping any house, shop, room, or other place of public resort for the sale or consumption of refreshments of any kind, who knowingly suffers common prostitutes or reputed thieves to assemble and continue on his premises" can be fined up to £20.

Obviously the risk of being publicised in reports of court proceedings as a place where prostitutes gathered would make managements want to avoid the risk of prosecution, quite apart from the fines.

When the "Justices Manual" extract was read over to Mrs Taylor, she commented that a manager was at liberty to refuse anybody. If he thought women were prostitutes he could ask them to leave. "To be logical you would need a rule banning men, to avoid the risk of being prosecuted for allowing reputed thieves to assemble."

The Women's Liberation Workshop is organising a session on women and the law and last night promised to investigate the workings of the Town Police Clauses Act.

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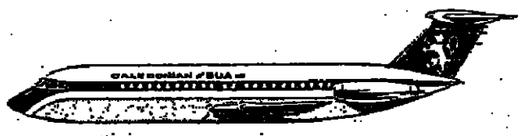

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# Crisis forces First Fin. to sell Oceanic

By STEWART FLEMING

A crisis precipitated by the imminent repayment of a £700,000 loan due to the now bankrupt Vehicle and General Insurance, is forcing First Finsbury Trust to sell for cash the Oceanic unit trusts.

The purchaser is Triumph Investment Trust, a financial conglomerate which is making its first sortie into unit trust management. With its insurance interests to back up the development it is a logical move for Triumph.

So for the third time in little more than a year the 80,000 investors in the Oceanic funds are to see the management of their £17½ millions of savings change hands.

The last time was in April, when in a bizarre deal, Eastern Produce, a Jessel Securities offshoot bought effective management control of First Finsbury when it purchased a 27 per cent equity holding from the Hodge Group.

## Cash needed

Two weeks later it was announced that Jessel Securities was to take control of the unit trusts. But Mr Konrad Legg, managing director of Eastern Produce said yesterday that Jessel was only prepared to pay for the unit trusts in a mixture of cash and shares. "We needed cash to repay the loan to the V and G liquidator by the end of the month and therefore accepted the Triumph offer," he said.

Eastern Produce is anxious to sell the Oceanic trusts not only because of the loan repayment now coming due, but also because they have been loss-making. Mr Legg said that last year the Oceanic management companies lost £150,000, and loss is budgeted for in the current year. Triumph is paying £700,000 in cash for the unit trusts, but taking into account losses and working capital requirements the total purchase price is more than £800,000.

A further move to improve the liquid position of First Finsbury—the sale of property worth £1.2 millions is believed to be under way.

News of the unit trust deal will be welcomed by neither the shareholders of Eastern Produce nor the Oceanic unitholders. When Eastern Produce bought effective control of First Finsbury from the Hodge Group in April doubts were expressed in the City concerning the wisdom of the deal. There was widespread uncertainty concerning the value of the assets and liabilities of First Finsbury and Mr Legg's remarks that he had not sent accountants in to examine the firm's books did not inspire confidence.

These fears, it seems, have been justified. Mr Legg admitted yesterday that as a result of the V and G loan repayment it would now take longer for Eastern Produce to make a success of its First Finsbury deal.

Triumph Investment Trust has significant interests in insurance and a director, Mr Mark Horowitz, said that the intention was to develop its new unit trust management activities hand in hand with the growth of life assurance. Clearly the company will be making a major effort in the equity linked life assurance business.

Mr Horowitz said yesterday that the investment management of the Oceanic funds would be supervised by Triumph, but the detailed selections would be made by Brendon Securities, a private firm of investment managers headed by Mr E. Butler-Henderson and Mr Philip de Lazlo.

# Bank warning on price explosion

THERE MAY have been some recent check to the rate at which wages and salaries are rising, but they are still growing very fast, says the Bank of England in its quarterly bulletin, and it warns that companies are showing an increasing reluctance to keep prices down at the expense of their profit margins.

"Instead they seem ready both to increase prices more rapidly than in the past and to reduce their labour force," the report says. "Unless additions to wage and salary costs can be restrained prices are likely to continue to rise almost as steeply as in recent months, with implications for the growth in real incomes. The prospects for output would not be encouraging in such conditions."

This backing for the Treasury doctrine that rising wages are depressing the economy implies that official forecasts of growth prospects have again been revised downwards. The Budget growth forecasts, it now appears, depended to some extent on a hope that wage increases would moderate—a hope repeated by the Chancellor more recently. The Bank seems less hopeful—as did the National Institute of Economic and Social Research in its recent forecast. The NIESR made the point that the recent slowdown in the rate of wage increases was due to the fact that fewer people have obtained increases so far this year then last, and argued that since settlements appeared to be as high as ever, it would be dangerous to base much hope on the idea that the interval between settlements was now growing longer.

The Bank argues that the prospect of growth will be improved if the rate of wage escalation can be brought down, but does not argue, as it frequently has in the past, that an incomes policy is required to achieve this. Its new reticence probably reflects tact rather than a change of view.

The Bank disclosed that an "unprecedented" £1,248-million worth of gilt-edged securities were sold to the public in the first quarter. Building societies and insurance companies bought a large slice of these stocks, with banks and discount houses also heavy purchasers. Overseas investors were less in evidence compared with the previous quarter although their purchases were larger than average.

It says the gilt-edged market was considerably quieter in April after the cut in Bank rate. Official sales of gilts built up again in May during the currency crisis on hopes of a further cut in UK interest rates.

But the new proposals on credit control announced just under a month ago damped these hopes. The review remarks with relief that the market has digested this shock calmly.

The Bank also releases—three months earlier than usual—statistics on the UK's external assets and liabilities at the end of 1970.

These show that our net asset liability position improved by over £1,000 millions during the year. The total assets the UK held abroad rose from £31,065 millions to £34,705 millions while our total overseas liabilities climbed from £28,470 millions to £31,005 millions.

Assets held abroad by the private sector increased nearly £3,500 millions to stand at £32,190 millions. Official reserves rose £125 millions to £1,178 millions.

But while gross assets of the private sector grew rapidly, private liabilities overseas grew even faster, so that in spite of the appreciation of foreign investments, the net asset position of the private sector fell by £580 millions to £7,070 millions.

In the same period the net liabilities of the government and the public sector, including the rise in reserves, improved by £1,680 millions, so that the net asset position of the UK economy as a whole improved by £1,105 millions to £3,700 millions.

These figures go some, but not all, the way to show how a good part of the official repayment of debt was financed by private sector borrowing. The understatement is due to the fact that the improvement on the private asset side is the sum of new acquisitions of assets and the appreciation of assets.

Altogether the private sector incurred nearly £4,000 millions of new liabilities—much of it, of course, to finance the acquisition of new assets abroad, but a part representing domestic lending financed by Eurodollar borrowing abroad.

The main changes were in banking and commercial liabilities and assets: there was a relatively modest net change in total UK long-term investment abroad (up by £400 millions to £14,400 millions) and foreign investment in the British private sector (up £350 millions to £7,185 millions).

All the borrowing Peter to pay Paul was done in the private sector. There was in fact a fall in public sector borrowing overseas apart from official debt to foreign monetary authorities.

# Fren[ch] chan[ge] view on m[ark]

By Robert Prinsk[y] and Rene Dabe[r]

A dramatic [...] French attitudes t[...] man revaluation h[...] Paris. It now se[...] French would ra[...] German revaluati[...] prospect of a pr[...] and the promise o[...] the old parity.

There are two [...] for the shift in the [...]tion. The first i[...] that the common policy is going [...] unworkable if th[...]tinues and second that it is now the [...] a move towards e[...] monetary union.

At the moment [...] in cold storage as ever since the Ger[...] to float the D[...] French argument [...] Common Market [...] advanced as a resu[...] to outside pressu[...] the plight of the [...] stimulated a lot [...] about how the pres[...] system might be a[...]

But the crisis ha[...] in two years' time [...] been no more in [...] plan's direction b[...] momentum will be [...]ately French offic[...] producing any esti[...] far the mark might [...] but 3 to 5 per cent [...] the sort of rang[e] [...] expect.

When Bonn float[ed] in May, French Fi[...]ter Giscard d'Esta[ing] hoped the mark w[...] pegged within a few [...] hinted he would [...] this done by July 1[...] is rapidly approachi[ng] [...] any sign that the W[...] Economics Min[ister] Schiller, intends to [...]

The Paris view is [...] be pressed at this [...] meeting of EEC c[...] governors in Basle.

The central ban[...] are due to complete [...] ministers on how [...] such short-term c[...]ments as the one th[...] currency crisis.

Dr Schiller also is [...] come under pressur[e] [...]ing of Common Ma[rket] ministers in Luxe[mbourg] [...] week. The ministe[rs] [...] before them the c[...] governors' report a[...] report from the E[...]sion calling for a re[...] parities for the ma[...] Dutch guilder, a[...] possible.

However, the comi[...] not say the curren[...] return to their o[...] merely that the "[...] measures" taken in [...] be ended

# Big fleet increase forecast

Britain's merchant fleet is likely to expand from the present 36 million tons deadweight to 40 million by the end of this year, say the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom and the British Shipping Federation in their jointly sponsored journal.

The net gain of 4,000,000 tons will be after an average annual loss due to scrapping or sale of 1,620,000 tons. British owners have on order a record 22.6 million tons of new vessels valued at about £1,500 millions. About 6.5 million tons of this is due for delivery this year.

The British fleet is the world's third largest after Liberia (58.6 million tons) and Japan (38.1 million tons).

One million tons of the new orders are for container ships, 7.8 million tons for oil, ore, and other bulk carriers, and 13 million tons for tankers.

# ICL profits up 30pc

By PETER RODGERS

International Computers yesterday reported a 30 per cent increase in pre-tax profits in its results for the first half-year, better than expected even in Wednesday's optimistic City rumours.

However, new order intake has been falling below planned targets because customers have deferred their spending plans, and there are likely to be further job cutbacks as the company gears itself to the new level.

ICL's chairman, Sir John Wall, said that the shortfall on orders would have no effect on the current year's turnover but if customers continued to defer orders the business would grow more slowly than previously expected.

For this reason ICL was accelerating plans for "concentrating production and streamlining other activities"—a process which has already resulted in 1,400 lost jobs this year, including over 1,000 at plants in Croydon which are involved mainly with electro-mechanical machinery.

Mr Alan Edwards, finance director, said that the scrutiny could involve further cuts but the company had not yet got any idea of how many jobs would be lost.

The figures showed a £4.43 millions pre-tax profit for the first six months compared with £3.4 millions for the same period a year before, and a 14 per cent turnover increase to £75.84 millions. Sir John is sticking firmly to his forecast of about £8.5 millions pre-tax profit for the year as a whole, which would mean a 12.5 per cent increase over last year's 53-week financial year.

Direct comparison between the two first halves is hindered because of three significant changes. The profit improvement is arrived at after absorbing only £226,000 of repayments to the National Research Development Corporation, compared with a £945,000 payment in last year's first half.

In sharp contrast to this the company can claim a £2.5-millions increase in research and development spending—written off above the line—to £8.5 millions and £292,000 repaid tax which inflated last year's first half accounts.

Research and development spending will be about the same in the second half, a level which of course means that profit forecasts rely heavily on the accuracy of R and D forecasts because R and D is twice profit. Directors yesterday repeated previous assurances that the company would be able to finance R and D itself and would not need to call on further government support.

The results sent the ICL price up a further 7p to 137p, a rise of 17p in two days. The company's directors had been worried because the price had fallen steadily since the announcement of the 1900s series of computers in April and had almost reached its year's low of 116p. The results were in fact brought forward six days because of worries about the behaviour of the price, particularly after adverse press comments last week.

An unchanged 5p dividend was declared. The paying-up of another block of shares means 3.6 per cent dilution this year.

Mr Kenneth Corley, chairman of Joseph Lucas Industries was elected president of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders by the society's council yesterday. He has been a vice-president since 1968.

# Standard's Operation Widemouth

**STANDARD telephones and Cables is to supply a £22 million transatlantic cable that will more than double the total circuit capacity of the existing seven cables.**

**The system, Contat 2, was ordered by the GPO and Canadian Overseas Telecommunications.**

**It will be able to carry 1,840 simultaneous telephone conversations. Terminals will be at Widemouth Bay, Cornwall, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, 2,800 miles apart. The system is to be ready for service in early 1974.**

**STC recently announced a £10 millions order for a submarine cable between Spain and Brazil.**

# Profit setback for T. Firth

Thos. Firth and John Brown the steelmakers, has had a severe setback, but the interim dividend is being held at 5 per cent. In spite of an increase from £17 millions to £18 millions in the turnover, pre-tax profit tumbled from £2.17 millions to around £1.65 million in the six months to March 31. Ite is worth recalling, however, that the results for 1969-70 contained stock profits of £650,000 arising out of increased prices for raw materials.

# Tribunal warning to V and G victims

The Vehicle and General tribunal said yesterday that it wanted to make clear before its hearings that its terms of reference do not enable it to award, or recommend the award, of compensation to V. and G. policyholders or shareholders.

The tribunal have consented to an application by seven policyholders and shareholders to be represented at the hearings.

The seven were among those who got in touch with Mr Martin Moir after his offer, on May 16, to arrange legal representation for policyholders and shareholders before the tribunal.

Mr Moir himself, who is neither a policyholder nor shareholder, does not qualify for representation as an interested person under the terms of the Tribunal of Inquiry (Evidence) Act, 1921.

# The pound

| | Closing Market Rates | Previous Closing Rates |
|---|---|---|
| N. York. | 2.41 7/8-2.42 | 2.41 7/8-2.42 |
| Montr'l. | 2.47 1/2-2.47 3/4 | 2.46 5/8-2.46 5/8 |
| Amstdm. | 8.59-8.60 | 8.58 3/4-8.59 1/4 |
| Brussels. | 120.15-120.25 | 120.07-120.17 |
| C'hagen. | 18.13 1/4-18.13 3/4 | 18.12 3/4-18.13 1/4 |
| Frnkfrt. | 8.48 3/4-8.49 1/4 | 8.48 1/4-8.49 3/4 |
| Lisbon. | 68.80-68.90 | 68.85-68.95 |
| Milan. | 1,510 1/4-1,511 1/4 | 1,510-1,511 |
| Oslo. | 17.20-17.20 1/2 | 17.20 1/8-17.20 5/8 |
| Paris. | 13.36 1/2-13.37 | 13.36 1/4-13.36 3/4 |
| Stkhlm. | 12.48 3/4-12.49 1/4 | 12.48 3/4-12.49 1/4 |
| Vienna. | 60.41-60.46 | 60.41-60.46 |
| Zurich. | 9.88-9.88 1/2 | 9.89 1/2-9.90 |

Bank of England official limit on US dollar 2.38-2.42. Investment dollar premium 23 1/4 per cent (previous 21 5/8 per cent).

FORWARD RATES
New York 0.20c. to 0.17c. premium.
Montreal 0.63c. to 0.53c. premium.
Amsterdam 3c. to 2 1/2c. premium.
Brussels 55c. to 45c. premium.
Copenhagen 1 1/2 to 3 ore discount.
Frankfurt 1 5/8 to 1 1/4 pfennigs premium.
Milan 4 1/2 to 2 1/2 lire premium.
Oslo 3 1/4 to 1 3/4 ore premium.
Paris 3/4c. premium to par.
Stockholm 1/8 premium to 3/8 ore dis.
Vienna 25 groschen premium to par.
Zurich 2 1/4c. to 1 7/8c. premium.
Gold: 39.75

# Arab oil countries fall out

Arab unity has been severely strained by the breakdown in Kuwait of the meeting of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, according to the "Wall Street Journal."

The failure of OPEC's seventh ministerial council meeting, which ended earlier this week, could threaten political stability in the Persian Gulf. It may also mark the end of plans for joint undertakings by Arab oil-producing nations in tanker fleets, refineries, and service stations.

OPEC members are Saudi Arabia, Libya, Kuwait, Algeria, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, Dubai and Qatar. Those eight nations produce more than a quarter of the world's oil supply, and hold more than half the world's proven oil reserves in the ground.

## Major disputes

The meeting broke up over three major disputes: whether to admit Iraq as an OPEC member; how OPEC should support Algeria in its oil dispute with France; and what attitude OPEC should take concerning the European Communities.

"We hope the organisation will continue to exist in order to achieve its objectives," said Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister, Al-Yamani, after the breakup of the meeting.

But other sources indicate the collapse was so complete that doubts exist about the organisation's continued existence.

Following the angry meeting, A. M. Suhail Sadawi, secretary-general of the group, resigned. In March Mr Sadawi outlined in a New York speech plans by the organisation to set up this month Arab Tanker Co, a joint venture of all eight nations. He predicted it would be running its own tankers before the end of the year.

Mr Sadawi also said then that the group would form a second company to build refineries and service stations and to engage in exploration, and a third company to raise capital for internationally supplementing contributions from oil tax revenues of the member countries. A fourth OPEC company was to build a tanker repair dry dock in the Persian Gulf.

# CITY COMMENT

## Predicted precisely

SHAREHOLDERS in Electronic Rentals and General Holdings must be hoping that the long-term predictions by stockbrokers Greene and Co. are as accurate as their short-term ones.

In a circular on investment in television rental, Greene's predicted that Electronic Rentals' pre-tax profits for 1970-71 would be "between 1.7 millions and £1.8 millions." Yesterday Electronic Rentals confirmed the prediction by announcing a pre-tax profit of £1,778,000.

The result is a 66.6 per cent increase on the previous year's pre-tax profits of £1,067,000, which has enabled the group to increase its total dividend by 7½ points to 37.5 per cent.

When Electronic Rentals published its 1969-70 results, Greene's forecast that profits would be £1,610,000 in the year just ended, and they stepped this up after the interim results were announced.

At the time of the original forecast, Greene's said that they were looking for a gross return of 20 per cent on a rental base of £43 millions, showing pre-tax profits of £2,885,000 for 1974. Last week they said that this long term forecast must be considered as a "minimum figure."

Electronic Rentals is the fifth largest television rental organisation in the United Kingdom with about 480,000 customers with black-and-white sets and about 30,000 with colour sets. It has an important non-rental subsidiary — Pneumatic Tents, sole importer and wholesaler of Camping Gaz, whose profits have been improving. Results for the year just ended also include about £120,000 from J. Langdon and Son, acquired during the year, and now producing profits of about £160,000 a year.

ERNEST SCRAGG

## Plenty of faith needed

CONSIDERING THAT the group claimed to have suffered exceptional and non-recurring expenses of more than £1.1 millions on the reorganisation of the Klinger machinery division, the interim results of Ernest Scragg are no great shakes.

Pre-tax profits of £302,000 compare with £702,000 a year ago, but with a full year's loss of £979,000. But it was really the forecast that profits would be running at well over twice this level for the second half of the year that left the shares only 1½p down on the day at 42½p.

Even so the current rating expresses a lot of faith in the recovery. The forecast indicates a profit of around £1 million this year, and assuming past losses wipffe out any tax charge this would leave earnings around the 45 per cent mark. This would put the prospective price earnings ratio at a shade under 19, clearly not enough to support the share price, with Scragg's erratic record.

So speculators are looking beyond the current year to the bigger upturn which chairman Phillip Scragg hints at. Paying an interim of only 0.25p a share, he says that a substantially higher dividend would have been paid, but the money is needed to finance "the further significant increase in output planned for October."

Just the same, if profits trebled next year to £3 millions earnings would only go up to a little under 82 per cent with a presumed return to a full tax charge to reduce prospective P/E to 10.3. It hardly looks a good risk/reward ration, but the shares have proved such a volatile gambling counter over the past few years, that doubtless they will always have their supporters.

J. LYONS

## Pinch of salt with the tea

THE SHARES of J. Lyons dropped 24p to 264p yesterday after dealers had dissected a preliminary statement in which they saw indications of a deterioration in the second-half performance, an increase of 1.50p to 13.58p in the dividend was ignored.

A £1.6 million lift to £9.8 millions in the trading profit has been largely absorbed by the cost of financing certain minority shareholdings in group companies. This cuts the rise in the pre-tax profit to 10.7 per cent at £6.2 millions, in contrast to the 32 per cent advance reported at the halfway stage.

It is worth noting that an increase from 20.43p to 25.99p in earnings per share—which lifts dividend cover from 1.69 to 1.91 times—owes something to a drop in the tax ratio caused by capital spending which, however, could give profits a further boost over the long-term.

The levelling off in the second half is not unexpected for the board admitted in November that booming tea sales were largely due to retailers' stocking ahead of price increases.

The preliminary statement lacks a sales figure, but it is believed that the group achieved an increase of around 10 per cent. If this is borne out by the full accounts, the group has managed to maintain its margins.

It is becoming more difficult to pass on increased costs on the catering side, but closure of uneconomic branches and a "facelift" policy for other shops and various cost-cutting moves should pay in due course. Rationalisation of the bread interests will also help.

The cut in SET will eventually produce an annual saving of £450,000 and the efficiency drive suggests that the group's policy is on the right lines. But the "A" £1 shares are selling on a growth-hungry P/E of 19.0.

EMI

## Disc results turn tables

THE DISCLOSURE that Capitol Industries, the US record-producing subsidiary of EMI, could make a £200,000 loss, against profits of £3.6 millions, at last brought some reality to the market. EMI shares lost 11p yesterday to fall to a new three-year low, 152p.

Last year Capitol was largely responsible for EMI's exceptionally good results. This year it has been a tale of disaster.

The latest embarrassment is that Capitol's new president, Mr Bhasker Menon, is having problems getting a work-permit from the US immigration authorities.

Menon was formerly EMI's man in India and the US authorities have apparently linked his name with Krishna Menon, the Indian Foreign Minister who made his anti-American views clear in the early '60s.

Yesterday EMI were not sure whether the problem had been cleared up. No one seems to know whether he is related to Krishna but Menon is as common a name in India as Jones is in Wales.

Though Capitol has been blaming its dismal results on the poor state of the record market in the US, all the other major record companies there, apart from United Artists, appear to be making profits.

MARKET REPORT

# Prices yield to lack of demand

Stock markets yesterday endured another day of dropping share prices, and by the close the FT Index had dropped a further 1.4 to 373.3. Although there remained nothing drastically wrong with the underlying sentiment, investors certainly continued to feel frustrated with the flabby state of the UK economy and its reluctance to respond to the Budget spurs. Buyers stayed away, and light routine selling once again found prices sensitive and yielding.

Gilt edged securities started the day with some hopeful gains to around ¼. Buyers, however, did not fall for this marking-up ruse, and quotations often drifted back to show no significant change on the day.

Around the equity sections, interest was once again confined to the special situation stocks. Among these, Wednesday's favourites, the Rolls-Royce creditors, mostly fell from grace, giving up much, if not all, of their gains.

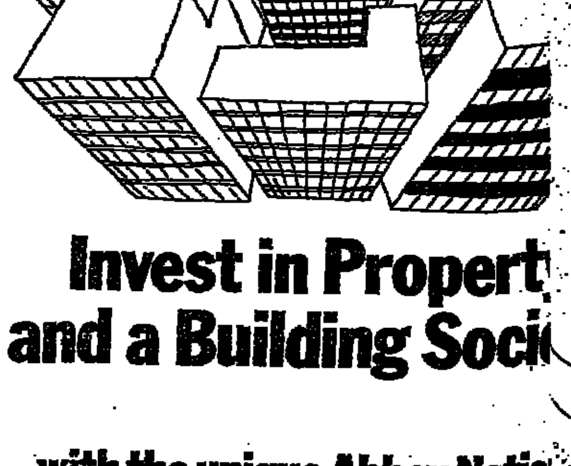
Transatlantic clouds shrouded EMI from the outset following a poor trading report from their American subsidiary, Capitol Industries, and they finished 11p down at 152. J. Lyons also sagged sadly right from the start. Before the lunchtime results appeared on the scene, the A shares were already 18p down. When these revealed a second-half decline of 7 per cent to tarnish the effect of the first-half 32 per cent profits advance, the price fell further to 464p for an overall drop of 24p.

International Computers rose 9p to 138½ at one point, but fell back to 133p in late dealings.

HP financiers were unhappy but leading banks edged higher. Insurances mostly receded. In dull oils, Shell eased 4p to 405p in spite of the chairman's comments on better margins.

In mines, platinum shares showed their disappointment with the General Motors' interest in a base-metal anti-pollution device. A disappointing drilling report depressed Whim Creek and other Australians. Dollar stocks were mixed.

The number of bargains marked totalled 10,388 compared with 10,882 on Wednesday and with 9,731 last Thursday.



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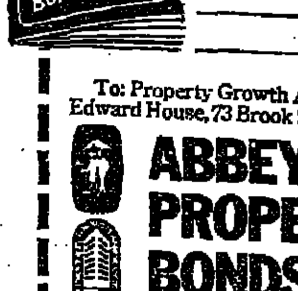


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# Melchett gives assurance to steelworkers

## Fre... cha... vie... on ...

Lord Melchett, chairman of British Steel Corporation, union leaders yesterday the future of the steel ...istry in Scotland was ...asonably assured." He said the corporation accepted importance of the steel ...istry for Scotland, and had ...y intention of bringing ...enscraig Mills, Lanarkshire, to its full potential.

...r James Jack, general secre... of the Scottish TUC, who Lord Melchett for two hours ...h members of the economic ...mittee of the Scottish TUC general council, said he was "happy" with the outcome.

"I think we have got as much out of Lord Melchett and the board members as we could reasonably have expected," he said.

Lord Melchett had emphasised, however, that future plans for the steel industry depended on the Government review of the BSC. The first stage of the review was expected to be the subject of a Ministerial statement soon.

The present production at Ravenscraig would be doubled to 50,000 tons a week, with 500 extra jobs, Lord Melchett said.

The board recognised there was a good case for development at Hunterston, Ayrshire, where there are plans for an iron ore terminal. The site for a terminal was almost ideal — few like it were left in the whole of Western Europe.

But Lord Melchett added that because of commercial, technical, and shipping problems, there could be no firm or final commitment at present.

# Entente bankers open on Saturday

By ANTHONY HARRIS

A whiff of new competition in the banking world appeared in Brompton Road, London, yesterday, with the formal opening of the first retail branch of the Banque Nationale de Paris, through its British subsidiary, the British and French Bank.

The premises are not the only thing that is unlike a British bank. The bank will be open from 9.30 a.m. until 4 p.m. on Saturdays, and until 6 p.m on Wednesdays. (It will be closed on Mondays.)

In addition it will offer weekly statements and a fixed, published schedule of banking charges.

Competition from overseas banks, is still, for the moment, restricted by the official lending ceilings, but these should disappear in a matter of weeks

The B P is not, of course, part of the British clearing bank system, but first customers report that there is no difficulty in getting British and French cheques accepted.

A final flourish: qualified customers can use a computer terminal in the Brompton Road branch.

A radical departure from traditional bank interiors in the new offices of the British and French Bank in Brompton Road, London, which was formally opened yesterday

# Scotland's electric shock delayed

Electricity charges for the 1,500,000 consumers in the South of Scotland are not expected to rise again before April 1972 — even though the area's electricity board lost £1,128,000 in the last financial year.

Coal-price rises will cost an extra £9 millions in a full year, the board's annual report reveals. Oil, salaries, materials and plant and equipment costs also rose.

Because price increases have been kept low it is inevitable that the board will be in an extremely difficult financial position in the current year.

"Accordingly, the prospect is that 1971/2 will be a loss-making year," says the report.

"In the present state of the economy, with unemployment at a high level in the South of Scotland, a period of stability of tariffs is desirable, and for this reason the board would prefer to make no immediate moves towards yet a further increase in tariffs."

# Shell spending £500 M-plus on 32 tankers

Sir David Barran, chairman of Shell Transport and Trading, said yesterday that the Royal Dutch-Shell group's previously reported first quarter results "indicate that margins are recovering."

"If this continues, and with sales growing as they are, 1971 profits should resume the long-term rising trend," Sir David told the company's annual meeting. Although considerable increases in taxes and royalties to producing countries had to be conceded earlier this year, he said, it was, in fact, possible to recover in prices in most countries not only these increases in costs but also something of the erosion of margins that had occurred during 1969 and 1970.

However, he cautioned that recent agreements with other producing countries, including Nigeria, and the settlement just concluded in Iraq, will exert a continuing upward pressure on costs.

Sir David disclosed that orders for new tankers for Royal Dutch-Shell fleets, either placed or being actively negotiated, now total 32, involving expenditure of well over £500 million for the next five years.

Twenty-five of these ships will be the second-generation of very large crude carriers (VLCC's), each of more than 250,000 tons deadweight. Shell now operates 38 VLCC's, 21 of which are owned, and 17 chartered.

In view of the higher costs of crude oil, he said, "those forms of energy that were once uneconomic vis-a-vis oil are now beginning to look more competitive."

"Clearly," he said, "it behoves governments to take careful stock of their national energy situation and to give due encouragement to the development of all their indigenous resources so that the best possible use can be made of them."

Sir David reaffirmed that eventual North Sea oil production as currently estimated, will not greatly reduce the dependence of Western Europe as a whole on imported oil.

He pointed out that if North Sea oil production were to reach one million barrels a day, as has been suggested, it would "represent less than a single year's increase in Western Europe's oil requirements."

For Great Britain, alone, however, he said: "The combined contribution of North Sea oil and natural gas to the country's energy needs could be considerable in a few years' time, given the necessary encouragement."

Regarding the two successful wells off Scotland, 2½ miles apart, drilled by Shell UK Exploration and Production Ltd., Sir David said they suggest "we may have a commercial oilfield."

Shell UK Exploration is operating there on behalf of Shell and Esso.

On Shell's chemical operations he said "the chemicals industry is showing all the symptoms of a recession worldwide, and our companies are no exception."

# ...Output ...nalved ...oy strike

The blastfurnacemen's strike ...ved total steel output from ...itish Steel Corporation plants ...ring the four days it lasted, ...cording to preliminary ...orts, the corporation said yes...day.

But production is getting back ...normal and output figures ...June are likely to show, in ...ms of weekly averages, that ...ch of this lost ground has ...en recovered, according to the ...C.

The effects of the strike, ...ich started on June 1, are not ...lected in the latest all-...dustry steel production ...ures published yesterday.

They show that production ...ring May continued the ...provement started in April—...llowing March's "Low."

# New Tara dig promises well

Tara Exploration has released ...ay figures of a further four ...les at its Navan lead-zinc ...ospect and one shows the ...eatest combination to date ...core length and metal ...ntent.

# Port fee rise 'inevitable'

By our Shipping Correspondent

Further increases in port charges are almost inevitable this year, according to the National Ports Council, to finance major development schemes and to cope with the exceptional rise in operating costs.

British ports spent about £40 millions on development projects during 1970, and the council's annual report, published yesterday, says that most of them had to be financed by loans at high rates of interest.

With development expenditure continuing at a "substantial" level, the council believes higher charges are essential if ports are to build up adequate reserves. In the longer term, however, the position should be eased by other measures port authorities are taking to strengthen their financial position—better costing and budgetary control, the elimination of unprofitable activities, the sale of redundant assets, and the establishment of financial targets.

The council is still campaigning for the creation of maritime industrial development areas which would concentrate development in a few areas. It argues that this would be less damaging to the environment than the usual dispersed development.

During 1970 the council was asked to consider expansion schemes that would cost a total of £80 millions. They included three new berths (two for containers) for Southampton's western docks extension; an indication, in the council's view, that Southampton will become one of the country's major cargo ports.

At the third attempt, Bristol found Government approval for a new dock at the mouth of the Avon, costing £12 millions; Liverpool submitted plans for another £12.6 millions of work on its Seaforth Dock, in spite of its acute financial difficulties; and the east coast port of Felixstowe, which has grown since the war from nothing but a few hundred feet of quay and the odd warehouse, is still expanding. The extension of the existing container quay and stage one of a further development plan are estimated to cost £7.8 millions.

*National Ports Council: annual report and statement of accounts. HMSO, 30p.*

# Hull trade declines

Decreases are being shown in almost all commodities handled at the port of Hull, says a Dock Board report out yesterday. Trade fluctuations have some bearing, but unofficial stoppages are having an adverse effect, it says.

So far this year total tonnages are down by more than 300,000 tons—50,000 tons of the loss coming in the last four weeks, since the dockers began unofficial weekly one-day token strikes over a who-does-what dispute concerning container loading.

# Japan may liberalise investment

Japan's Finance Ministry is studying plans to "fully liberalise" purchase of foreign securities by Japanese individuals and corporations, it said yesterday. Ministry officials, however, denied Japanese press reports that it had decided to effect such plans from July 1. "It involves a lot of administrative procedures," one official said.

Officials said the Ministry is also considering liberalising direct investments in foreign enterprises by Japanese citizens and corporations, now limited to a maximum of $1 million per project.

The liberalisation plan, if adopted, will involve authorising the Bank of Japan to automatically approve any application for direct or indirect investment abroad, the officials said.

# Tunnel Cement gains from price increases

With the substantial price increases of the past year, it is not surprising that Tunnel Cement reports a sharp rise in 1970-71 profits.

On turnover £2.8 millions higher at £19.4 millions, trading profit rose from £1.13 millions to £1.54 millions. With a final payment of 5p a share, dividend is raised 1p to a total of 7½.

After tax and exceptional items, profit available is £1.46 millions against £867,000.

But the directors point out that the bulk carrier Sheaf Tyne was delivered on February 23, 1971, on a five years' time charter and the profits resulting from this will to some extent counter the effects of the present recession in the freight market.

The tween decker Sheaf Field was delivered on March 17, 1971, and is at present satisfactorily employed.

The directors have declared an interim dividend of 8 per cent, against an equivalent 6¾ per cent on capital increased by a one for one capitalisation issue in January, 1971.

## Sheaf Steam keeps in line

Sheaf Steam Shipping reports a first half profit of £743,523, before tax, in line with the group's forecast of an improvement in the full year's profits. No comparable first half figures are available, bu the group's pre-tax prots for the year 1969-70 was £923,932.

However the board says that the profit for the second half of the current year is likely to show a decline owing to the severe fall in the dry cargo freight market since the Autumn.

## Border Trust issue shortfall

Underwriters of the Border and Southern Stockholders Trust's issue of three million convertible ordinary shares of 5p each have had to take up 2,702,390 shares.

Applications were received for only 297,610 shares, which have been allotted in full.


# ENI/1970

## A Multinational Group proposing a New Oil Policy

The recent agreements between oil companies and producer countries were reached without consulting the consumers who will now have to pay more for their imports without getting adequate guarantees insofar as supply and price stability are concerned. It has thus become evident that consumer countries must now set out to develop the basis for a new policy aimed at a closer direct collaboration with oil producing countries.

Consumer countries now have before them an opportunity for defining such a new policy based upon direct collaboration at various levels with the countries which produce the oil. It would be possible, for example, to collaborate in the implementation of the development plans of producer countries. Direct contact of this nature could be tied with the acquisition of oil and could lead to creation of broader economic relationships. This, in turn, would lead to long-term stability in oil supply and pricing.

A successful policy of this nature would imply that consumers should obtain control over their domestic markets in order to make sure they have outlets for the oil obtained direct from producer countries.

The foreign reserves of crude oil of the ENI group, now total more than 2,900 million barrels (400 million metric tons) and with Italian natural gas reserves of about 5,085 thousand million cubic feet (144,000 million cubic meters) already guarantee autonomous energy supply sources to the ENI group and provide for Italy an important basic position for establishing a new oil policy.

Within the framework of the national planning program, the ENI group in 1970 directed activities toward various vital areas in Italy: a strengthening of the energy sector, restructuring the chemical and textile sectors, and industrialization of the "Mezzogiorno", or Southern Italy.

Consolidated gross sales of the group in 1970 totalled $2,562 million (1,601.2 thousand million lire), a 13.8% increase with respect to 1969. Excise taxes of $753 million (470.8 thousand million lire) (an increase of $119 million more than in 1969) reduced net sales to $1,809 million (1,130.4 thousand million lire) or 11.9% above the 1969 net. Consolidated exports of the group in 1970 were equal to $421 million (263.1 thousand million lire), a rise of 10.9% over 1969 figures.

New investments in property, plant and equipment in 1970 were $725 million (453.3 thousand million lire), increasing 47.3% or $233 million (145.5 thousand million lire) above 1969, mainly because of larger investments in the chemical sector. These 1970 additions raised total fixed investments of the group to the value of $4,667 million (2,922.9 thousand million lire) or 20.1% more than the previous year.

The number of persons employed by the group at year-end stood at 71,690 persons, an increase of 8,975 people while the average employment for 1970 was 67,931. Cost of employment went up 25% going from $339 to $424 million (211.9 to 264.9 thousand million lire) and calculated per employee rose from $5,424 to $6,240 (3.39 to 3.90 million lire). The amount of investment in fixed assets per employee increased from $62,400 to $68,800 (39 to 43 million lire), up 10.3% while sales per employee went up from $25,920 to $26,560 (16.2 to 16.6 million lire), a rise of 2.5%.

Write-off for depreciation, depletion, amortization and pensions for 1970 rose from $272 million (170,000 million lire), in 1969 to $304 million (190,200 million lire) in 1970, an increase of 11.9%, bettering the record of 1969 which showed a rise of 10.9% over 1968. By the end of 1970 the total allocations in the depreciation and amortization fund were $1,996 million (1,247.2 thousand million lire) up 16.5% and covering 51% of plants in operation.

On the other hand, the paid-up appropriations investment capital of State in ENI amounting at year-end to $758 million (473.9 thousand million lire) covered only 16.2% of fixed assets.

AGIP and its associates further extended exploration efforts to 21 countries and had leaseholds covering over 268 million acres (1,086,000 sq. km.). The group's crude oil production through the efforts of AGIP and its affiliates totalled an average 186,000 barrels a day (9.3 million for the year) of crude (up 13.6% from 1969) and, in Italy, 424,000 million cubic feet (12,000 million cu. m.) of natural gas (+ 10%) were produced.

Another contract for importation of natural gas was concluded by SNAM during 1970, this time for some 3,500 thousand million cu. ft. (100,000 million cu. m.) over a period of 20 years to come from Holland. When this new inflow and other contracted amounts from USSR and Libya are in full service, the total gas available to Italy with domestic production, will be around 880,000 million cu. ft. (25,000 million cu. m.) a year. At the end of 1970 already in operation under SNAM were more than 5,330 miles (8,600 km.) of natural gas transmission mains while some 4,000 miles (6,500 km.) of new lines were being constructed, engineered or planned.

In the petroleum refining field, the 12 refineries in which the group has interests (6 in Italy and 6 abroad) refined some 208 million barrels (28.5 million metric tons) (630,000 bpsd) of crude oil, 7.9% more than in 1969. Two new refineries are to be added to the 12, one in England and the other in Zambia.

Petroleum products exported and supplied to domestic outlets by AGIP amounted to over 20 million metric tons, 20 per cent more than in 1969, and this member of the group extended all its retail sales chains inside Italy and in 4 European and 19 African countries. Gasoline sales in Italy increased only 7.6% mainly because of higher prices caused by new taxation put in force at the end of August.

AGIP NUCLEARE, another main affiliate of ENI, which is interested in the nuclear field, prospected during 1970 for uranium ores in Italy, Zambia, Somalia, Australia and the U.S. on exploration permits held by the company or its affiliates covering around 30,630,000 acres (124,000 sq. km.), 38% more than in 1969.

ANIC, which heads the group's chemical and refining interests, expanded capacities at the Ravenna, Gela Pisticci and Ragusa establishments and continued construction of the Sardinian complexes in the Valle del Tirso and at Sarroch, the latter for aromatics production. It is expected that the new Manfredonia ammonia and urea plants will go on stream in 1971, and construction was continuing on the nearby caprolactam plant. Planned for construction in Sicily are a large joint-venture electrochemical plant, and a factory for making plastic articles.

Chemicals production increased in all sectors except fertilizers. Carbon black and cement production were up 25.2% and 25.4%, respectively; synthetic rubber production rose 12.2% and synthetic fibers increased 7.1%; other organic and inorganic chemical products together rose 5.4% and, finally, plastics and synthetic resin production went up more than 3%.

Also in the chemical field, ENI has prepared and presented to national planning authorities a plan for reorganizing the Italian chemical industry. This is a contribution indicative of ENI's interest in this vital sector of the Italian economy.

Sales of the textile sector of the group, headed by LANEROSSI, increased more than 36%. Reorganisation in this sector was continued with the aim of achieving better productive integration and of increasing the uses of synthetic fibers. Two companies, formerly of the IRI group, Manifatture Cotoniere Meridionali and Il Fabbricone, were added to the textile group.

SNAM PROGETTI and SAIPEM in the respective fields of engineering and construction of plants and pipelines, oil well drilling and related work, acquired important contracts in Italy and abroad. NUOVO PIGNONE developed new lines of mechanical production, particularly in the field of computers and electronic instrumentation.

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND FINANCIAL POSITION

**SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF FUNDS**

| | 1969 (Million U.S. $) | 1970 (Million U.S. $) |
|---|---|---|
| **Funds available from:** | | |
| Net income including minority interests | $32.16 | $19.84 |
| Provision for depreciation and amortization of plant and equipment | 272.00 | 304.32 |
| | 304.16 | 324.16 |
| Net increase in long-term financing | 150.24 | 71.20 |
| Net increase in reserves & miscellaneous | 34.88 | 38.72 |
| Capital paid-up by minority interests | — | 8.00 |
| Appropriations investment capital paid-up by government | 112.80 | 89.60 |
| Increase in current part of appropriations investment due from government | 47.20 | 70.40 |
| Financial receipts | — | 5.60 |
| Working capital reduction | — | 200.00 |
| Total | $ 649.28 | $ 807.68 |
| **Funds were used for:** | | |
| Net additions to property, plant and equipment | $ 492.60 | $ 769.12 |
| Consolidation excess and intangibles adjustment | 2.12 | — |
| Other financial investments | 14.72 | — |
| | $ 509.44 | $ 769.12 |
| Increase in deferred charges and advances on property, plant and equipment (net of depreciation and amortization allowances for the year) | 34.56 | 20.00 |
| Reduction of long-term debt | — | — |
| Dividends paid to minority interests | 8.32 | 14.88 |
| Net income accruing to Italian Treasury | 1.60 | 3.68 |
| Increase in working capital | 95.36 | — |
| Total | $ 649.28 | $ 807.68 |

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME**

| | 1969 (Million U.S. $) | 1970 (Million U.S. $) |
|---|---|---|
| **Revenues** | | |
| Sales of: | | |
| Petroleum, products and natural gas | $1,689.1 | $1,989.8 |
| Petrochemical products ° | 241.1 | 243.0 |
| Textile products | 112.3 | 152.8 |
| Other products | 18.9 | 24.0 |
| Engineering, construction and equipment | 189.4 | 152.3 |
| Total gross sales | $2,250.8 | $2,561.9 |
| Interest and dividends | 50.6 | 51.4 |
| Other income | 37.3 | 58.7 |
| Gross revenue | $2,338.7 | $2,672.0 |
| **Costs, Expenses and Taxes** | | |
| Cost of employment | $ 317.1 | $ 440.3 |
| Operating and general expenses | 927.5 | 1,030.2 |
| Total operating costs | $1,244.6 | $1,470.5 |
| Excise taxes | 634.1 | 753.3 |
| Depreciation and amortization of plant | 272.0 | 304.3 |
| Interest and other financial charges | 108.8 | 117.0 |
| Expenditure for preliminary exploration of Italian continental shelf | 1.3 | — |
| Total expenses | $2,260.8 | $2,609.1 |
| **Income before taxes and minority interests in subsidiaries** | 77.9 | 62.9 |
| Income taxes payable | 45.7 | 43.0 |
| **Net income before minority interests** | $ 32.2 | $ 19.9 |
| Income accruing to minority interests | 15.4 | 13.6 |
| Net income accruing to ENI | $ 16.8 | $ 6.3 |

° includes cement produced at Ravenna and Ragusa plants.

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET—ASSETS**

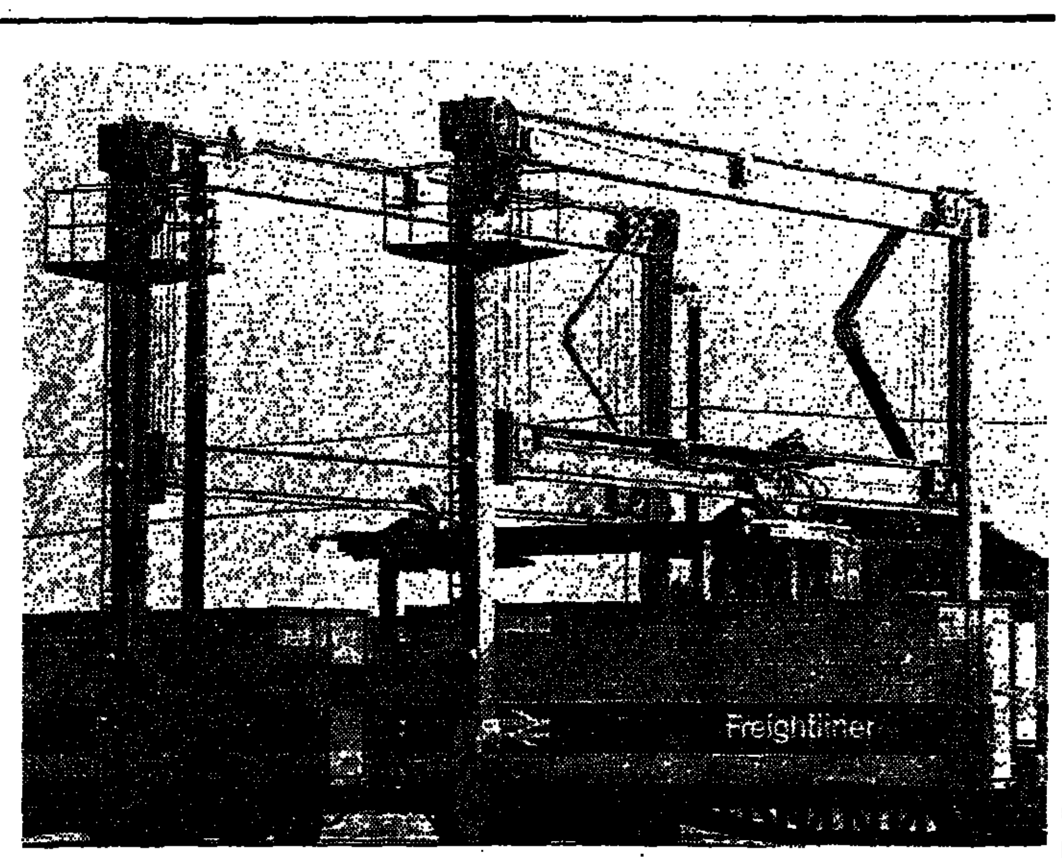
| | 1969 (Million U.S. $) | 1970 (Million U.S. $) |
|---|---|---|
| ***Current Assets*** | | |
| Cash | $ 149.1 | $ 117.8 |
| Customers notes and accounts receivable | 593.8 | 655.0 |
| Other receivables | 279.2 | 351.7 |
| Advances and prepaid expenses | 11.4 | 9.6 |
| Current portion of capital receivable for authorized increase in appropriations investment | 417.6 | 488.0 |
| Inventory | 301.8 | 386.1 |
| Other current assets | 11.0 | 10.7 |
| | $1,763.9 | $2,019.2 |
| **Investments** | | |
| Investments in securities not consolidated | 103.8 | 105.4 |
| Interest bearing securities | 24.0 | 16.8 |
| | $ 127.8 | $ 122.2 |
| **Capital receivable for authorized increase in appropriations investment, net of current portion shown above** | 160.0 | — |
| **Property, plant and equipment** less accumulated depreciation and amortization | 3,873.6 | 4,644.8 |
| | 1,713.1 | 1,995.5 |
| | $2,160.5 | $2,649.3 |
| **Prepaid and deferred charges** | 117.9 | 113.9 |
| Total assets | $4,330.1 | $4,904.6 |

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET—LIABILITIES**

| | 1969 (Million U.S. $) | 1970 (Million U.S. $) |
|---|---|---|
| **Current Liabilities** | | |
| Accounts payable to banks | $ 249.8 | $ 536.8 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | 290.9 | 289.4 |
| Accounts payable to suppliers | 254.2 | 357.9 |
| Accrued and other liabilities | 440.3 | 506.4 |
| | $1,235.2 | $1,690.5 |
| **Medium and long-term debt** | | |
| Debentures | 1,092.8 | 1,023.2 |
| Notes payable to special credit institutions and other bank debts | 556.0 | 695.3 |
| less current portion included above | 290.9 | 290.4 |
| | 1,357.9 | 1,429.1 |
| **Accrued employees service and separation allowances and other reserves** | 205.0 | 246.1 |
| ***Minority interests in subsidiaries consolidated*** | 213.0 | 212.5 |
| **Proprietary capital and reserves** | | |
| Total authorized appropriations investment including amounts not yet received | 1,246.2 | 1,246.2 |
| Statutory reserves | 14.2 | 15.5 |
| Special reserves | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Pooling of interests adjustment | 33.5 | 50.1 |
| Undistributed income | 16.8 | 6.3 |
| | $1,319.0 | $1,326.4 |
| *Total liabilities* | $4,330.1 | $4,904.6 |

# Early defeat for container revolution

By Victor Selwyn




THE DECISION to cancel £84 millions of planned container shipping for the UK to New Zealand route has not received the attention it deserves.

It follows the Australian National Line reporting its first ever financial loss of $A1.4 millions due to containerisation, the loss of $5.5 millions in the first fifteen months of Seatainer Terminals Pty., which operates at Fremantle, Melbourne, and Sydney. The decision recognises the hard fact that no deep sea container shipping route pays, except the Japan to California. All others—across the Atlantic, the Pacific, and to the Far East—lose money.

In the UK two leading container manufacturers, Metro-Camm and Central Wagon, have phased down production in the past two years. In Germany one leading maker operates at 40 per cent capacity and most of the smaller ones have ceased. A French Rail spokesman reports losses on the Cologne-Paris rail container route—the first route to be set up by Inter-Container (the European railway organisation) on the basis of the McKinsey report conducted for them in 1967, publicised as the largest study of its kind.

Very quietly the direct London-Paris rail container route disappeared. At one stage British Rail workshops found themselves with 800 containers made for Freightliner that Freightliner could not take.

In view of the blaze of publicity boosting containerisation, it seems strange that silence shrouds the facts. I sympathise with shippers, plagued with surplus capacity, who hope that one day demand will catch up with supply.

One third of containers travel empty. This is a Port of Rotterdam figure repeated throughout the world. But it only underestimates the true surplus. For containers are like other shipping facilities. They must be readily available, like a dry dock at a port that may stay unused for weeks on end.

But while sympathising with shippers, route operators and container makers, it is the public who pay either as consumers or as tax-payers.

£400 millions have been sunk into containerisation in the UK since 1966, adding together ships, ports, facilities and containers. True, such capital expenditure will not produce immediate returns. Freightliner attributed a loss of £5 per container operation (£2 millions in a year) to heavy capital outlay. Such losses lead to increased charges.

Capital outlay and depreciation must enter costs and one thing is certain—that the claims for containerisation have not and will not be fulfilled. There is no mystery why. Containerisation has limited application—a standard 20ft. ISO container needs a 10-ton load and only 4 per cent of dry cargoes weigh 10 tons or more. Moreover the true operating costs amount to at least twice the estimated ones on which Government and transport authorities have based their decisions.

These estimates — and the thinking underlying them— are best set out in the McKinsey report of 1967, prepared for the British Harbour and Docks Board, entitled, "The key to low cost transportation," which provided much of the rationale for containers.

The main point of the report forecast that "the potential reductions in transportation costs can be greater than 50 per cent in many cases." In fact, because containers demand a return load and must always be available surplus capacity wipes out any apparent savings.

The report added: "The dramatic reduction in transportation costs will have a major impact on companies trading internationally, whose products contain a significant transportation cost element." This just has not happened. True, who in 1967 could have foreseen inflationary rises, but containerisation claims a smaller labour element.

On McKinsey's behalf, containerisation had then barely started in Europe, and was mainly confined to the United States and across the Atlantic. This being so, surely the McKinsey findings should have been more qualified. The report misled because it missed out the basic factors of containerisation.

Containerisation began as a military concept and not to cut freight charges. Sealand brought it to Europe, carrying supplies to the US Forces. Cost was not the prime consideration.

Containers demand a return load. A container carrying goods from Birmingham to Milan will return empty unless it can find a cargo. One third travel empty. A container costs £500 plus.

Not only do the senders need to be persuaded to use containers — but so do the receivers. For containers involve the use of specialised and expensive equipment at all stages for container handling. Palletised cargoes only need fork-lift trucks.

Above all, because of the 10-ton load size, only large organisations are likely to use containers. But large organisations, such as giant chemical and oil companies already have their own transport set-ups. In Europe, thanks to the destruction of the second World War a new railway system has emerged, with new trucks and flats to compete with a modern road system—reducing the need for containers.

Containerisation certainly has a useful rôle to play in cargo transport. It saves dock labour. It enables ships to be turned round in hours, instead of days. It cuts pilfering. It protects goods. It contributes to the door-to-door objective in goods transport.

But, like water, containerisation must find its own level. It must be seen in true perspective, taking over where a more efficient means does not already exist. It is certainly not the final answer. The average cargo load lies between a ton and a ton and a half—and that is a pallet load, which can be protected by a shrink wrapped polythene cover.

# Staveley Ind. passes again

Staveley Industries is again passing its interim dividend but the profits improvement, forecast by Mr H. Moore, chairman, last January, has materialised with a 50 per cent increase to £246,000 pre-tax for the six months ended April.

At this stage no provision has been made for losses on Rolls-Royce contracts. This will be done at the year-end and the amount is not expected to exceed £300,000.

Sales for the six months have fallen £2 millions to £24 millions but after lower interest charges, tax, and minority interests, attributable profits work out at £31,000, against a loss of £38,000.

The board reports that the machine tool division made another substantial loss during the half year and the order intake was down 35 per cent. This was caused, it says, by the Rolls-Royce collapse and by the low level of activity in the capital goods industries both in the UK and America.

Although the directors expect that profits will be higher for the group in the second half, rising costs mean that the improvement will not be as good as was first hoped.

Last year when the group made a £1.1 millions profit, it wrote off £3.7 millions against reserves for terminal losses on the closure of its Carven-Swift machine tool division.

## Courage expects further growth

Mr R. Courage, chairman of Courage, said yesterday that with approximately a third of the current year already gone it is "reasonable to project a satisfactory continuation of the development of the earnings growth for the ordinary shares of the company."

Speaking at the annual general meeting in London, Mr Courage said the company's recent mergers with John Smith's and the Plymouth Breweries were proceeding well.

He said the previously satisfactory growth in the company's beer trade has continued in the current year. The company's beers were well received in the former Truman trade in the Midlands and North, which the company acquired by exchange in March, 1971.

## Scotcross final up 2 points

Scotcross, the food and engineering concern, is paying a final dividend of 9 per cent—up 2 per cent on last year bringing the total for 1970-1 to 12 per cent, against 10 per cent.

Sales of a group which is in the second year of its restructuring under managing director, Mr Alan Devereux, leaped by 25 per cent to £12.4 millions in the past year, but as this produced an 18 per cent rise to £303,356 in the pre-tax profit, margins have been under pressure.

## Ultra Electronics passes dividend

Ultra Electronic Holdings is passing its dividend for 1970-1, against 2½ per cent for the previous year.

The group, however, now appears to be on the upgrade although an increase from £5.3 millions to £7.5 millions in the turnover has produced a pre-tax profit of only £7,638, compared with a loss of £739,066 in 1969-70.

Commenting on the outlook, the chairman says that although the current year has started slowly, the group generally has a very healthy order book and he is confident that it will stage a further improvement in 1971-2. Meantime, he discloses that full provision has been made in the accounts for a Rolls-Royce debt to the group of £243,791.

## Westinghouse sell HQ for £3.4M

Westinghouse Brake and Signal is selling its head office in York Way, King's Cross, London, for £3.4 millions to English and Continental Property, who recently bought the head offices of Cunard and Burmah Oil for a total of £16 millions.

Completion will take place between June 1973 and June 1974. Westinghouse intends to transfer the main activities at York Way to their factory at Chippenham, where some additional building will be necessary. Certain activities will still need to be based in London and suitable premises will have to be obtained.

The directors say the expense and tax charge are not "inconsiderable," but they are confident that there will be improvements not only in liquidity but also in efficiency.

Consolidated Signal, which was recently taken over by Adepton, has an 11 per cent stake in Westinghouse.

## Haslemere Est. pays 20 pc total

Haslemere Estates is paying five points more from sharply higher profits, a final of 12 per cent making 20 per cent for 1970-71, against 15 per cent. Net rental revenue shot up by £539,395 to £1,739,404 in the past year, and a pre-tax profit of £887,408, compares with £686,392.

While the results are excellent, the chairman reports that a general feeling of caution in commerce and industry at the present time has been reflected in a slower tempo in demand to rent premises. Nevertheless he indicates that a further increase in the net profit and higher dividend may be expected for 1971-72.

## Berisford profits push ahead

S. and W. Berisford, the sugar and produce importers, is to raise its interim dividend from an equivalent of 8 per cent to 10 per cent.

The board forecasts a final dividend of 15 per cent, making 25 per cent against 20 per cent.

The group maintained its impressive profits growth with a 12.5 per cent increase to £1.48 millions pre-tax for the six months ended March. Sales jumped 19 per cent at £71.7 millions.

After tax at the lower rate, attributable profits work out at £881,000, against £699,000.

## J. H. Fenner earnings slip

Pre-tax profit of J. H. Fenner (Holdings), the power transmission engineers declined from £1,115,800 to £1,050,606 in 1970-1 after depreciation and interest and this time charging the £40,000 cost of financing the acquisition of the Russell Manufacturing Company in the US.

The interim dividend is being held at 9 per cent. The immediate prospect appears unpromising. Current demand is sluggish and the indications are that the profit for the full year will be less than the record figure of 1970.

The chairman's comments on the half-yearly results will be issued later this month.

## Launderette group make Leeds bid

Mr Jack Reading, chairman of Launderette Investments, the Manchester-based group told yesterday's annual meeting that turnover in all sections in the first quarter this year is ahead of the corresponding period last year, and that further progress should be made.

Negotiations for a group of nine shops in the Leeds and Bradford area are advanced, and should bring their total shops in Yorkshire to 21.

## Selection Trust profit up £½M

Higher dealing and mining profits have led to a solid increase in 1970-1 profits of Selection Trust and dividend is up from 16¼p to a total of 18p.

After administration expenses, pre-tax profit is roughly £½ million higher at £7.79 millions. Profit available is £5.68 millions against £4.75 millions.

## Normand meets forecast

Normand Electrical Holdings has made a satisfactory start as a public company. With a final of 9 per cent, shareholders will receive the total of 13.86 per cent forecast at the time of the offer for sale, against 8.19 per cent.

A pre-tax profit of £516,000, compares with £460,000 for 1969-70, after interest of £30,000 (£33,000). A tax charge of £198,000 (£216,000) leaves a net profit of £318,000, against £244,000.

## Thomas Locker raises payout

Thomas Locker (Holdings), the Warrington screening and filtration engineering group, which reported a one-fifth first half profits rise, made further progress in the second half and with a final of 12.25 per cent, the total dividend is being raised from 14 per cent to 16 per cent.

Pre-tax profit increased from £752,241 to £862,450 in the past year after providing £115,646 (£105,617) for tax. After tax and a credit from an overprovision for prior years, a net surplus of £497,910 compares with £400,872.

## Sena Sugar payout held

Results from Sena Sugar are roughly in line with forecasts made in the interim statement.

Pre-tax profit has risen from £1.03 millions to £1,294,303, but a sharp jump in taxation has left net profit £23,000 lower at £512,000. Dividend is held at a total of 9 per cent.


# ERNEST SCRAGG & SONS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

Interim Statement

| | 28 weeks to 10.4.71 unaudited £000's | 28 weeks to 11.4.70 unaudited £000's | Year to 30.9.70 £000's |
|---|---|---|---|
| External Sales | 5,863 | 7,653 | 13,574 |
| Inter-company Sales | 1,103 | 1,741 | 3,613 |
| Group Sales | £6,966 | £9,394 | £17,187 |
| Profit before tax | 302 | 702 | (979) loss |
| Less Corporation Tax (40%) | — | 316 | (389) credit |
| Profit after tax | 302 | 386 | (590) loss |
| Less Dividend | 110 | 55 | 55 |
| Profits retained | £192 | £331 | £(645) loss |

The Chairman states that, in the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the profit for the last 24 weeks of the year should be more than double the figure achieved for the first 28 weeks.

The Directors recommend that an interim dividend of 5% be paid. A substantially higher dividend would have been paid but it is felt that the money will be needed to finance the further significant increase in out-put planned for October and to which the Chairman referred at the Annual General Meeting.

The dividend will be paid on 30th July, 1971, to shareholders on the register on the 25th June, 1971.


# Company news in brief

Trans Europe Investment Trust (in voluntary liquidation): Terminal dividend of 0.7 per cent (0.14 pence per 20 pence share).

## Final results

**Atlantic Shipping and Trading:** 14½ pc (10½ pc) net profit £365,202 (£203,011) after tax of £92,000 (£15,250).

**Daniel T. Jackson:** 1.75p per share (same). Profit £210,662 (£208,964) before tax £77,366 (£92,150).

**Stroud, Riley and Co:** 9 per cent making 12 per cent (same). Net profit £74,938 (£64,604) after tax of £67,118 (£51,738).

**Emu Wine Holdings** (controlled by Chaplin Holdings): 2½ per cent (5 pc) profit £22,992 (£41,528 after tax credit of £31 (£16,537).

**Seltrust Investments:** Div. £4 (£5) per share. Net profit £3,652,237 (£3,059,197) (all ordinary shares are held by Selection Trust).

**R. Paterson and Sons:** 10½ pc making 17 pc (16 pc). Pre-tax profit £348,601 (£327,839). tax £134,329 (£133,359).

## Interim results

**British Sisalkraft:** 1.25p (same). Pre-tax profit £57,000 (£120,000) tax £22,800 (£54,200).

**Cannon Street Investments:** Interim dividend (in place of final) of 8 pc, as forecast, making 12 pc for year (8 pc for 13 months).

**Clarke, Nickolls and Coombs:** 12 pc. A total of 24 pc (same) for year has been forecast, with a possible subsequent payment.

**John McClean and Sons:** 5 pc (4 pc) pay July 30. Pre-tax profit £141,000 (£70,000).

**Holloway Sackville Properties:** Second interim 6 pc making 8½ pc (8 pc). Pre-tax profit £572,820 (£551,582).

**Duff Development Co.:** 5 pc (for eight month period ended Aug. 31, 1969 interim of 5 pc was paid but no final).

**CBR Jersey (Holdings):** Profit for half-year to April 30, £50,036 (£12,000). No tax (same). No dividend (same). Anticipated that second half profits will exceed first half.

## Bids and deals

**Copthall Holdings:** Cornwall Property having declared their offer now to be unconditional.

**Centrovincial Estates** is to sell its 16 year leasehold interest in Windsor House, Victoria, London, and the surplus from sale will be in excess of £1 millions.

**Millbank Technical Services** has been awarded a contract value at £3.36 millions for the supply and installation of plant and equipment for a naval repair yard at Bandar Abbas in Iran.

## Business changes

Mr T. H. Telford has been appointed Cunard Group's senior representative resident in Liverpool. He has assumed the majority of the late Mr J. C. Taylor's duties in this context. Mr Telford will relinquish his appointment as managing director of Cunard-Brocklebank on June 30, but will remain on the board of this subsidiary. Mr W. B. Slater will be appointed managing director of Cunard-Brocklebank in succession to Mr Telford with effect from July 1.

## Points from reports

**Grant Bros.:** Chairman says turnover shows an increase of 7 pc and the board is hopeful that the current year will see an increase in profitability, although at this stage there are eight months of trading ahead.

**Marshall's Universal:** Chairman says that he is particularly encouraged by the level of activity experienced so far this year by companies in the group, and he considers another very satisfactory year is in prospect.

# CLOSING PRICES

Account: June 11
Settlement: June 22

## LONDON

### BRITISH FUNDS

Svg
Svg3 65-75 88 11/16
Treas
6½ 76 ....93¼
Elec 3 74-77 84⅝ +⅛
Trans
4 72-77 86¾
Exr 5 76-78 97⅜ +⅛
Elec
4½ 74-79 81⅛
do 3½ 76-79 76⅝ +⅛
Trs 3½ 77-80 74⅞ +⅛
Fdg5½ 82-84 78⅞ +⅛
Trs 3 78-88 52⅞ +⅛
Trs 5 86-89 66⅜ +⅛
Fdg 4 69-90 98
do 3 .... 77
Treas 3 94 85¾ -⅛
Gas 3 90-95 45⅞
Treas
6¾ 97 ....95⅞
do 6¾ 95-98 75⅞ -⅛
Fdr
3½ 99-04 43
Trs 3½ 08-12 62⅞ -⅛
Cons 4 ....42⅞
War 3½ ....37⅛
Conv 3½ 61 37⅝
Cons 2½ ....26⅝
Treas 2½ ....27
Conv 6 73 100¼
Gas
4 69-72 ....98
Elec 3 68-73 95⅞ +⅛
Trans 3 68-73 95⅞ +⅛
Conv
Conv 5¼ 74 96⅞

### CORPS & BOARDS

Birm
3¼ 74-76 88¼
6½ 72-73 98⅛
Bris
5¼ 74-76 86⅞
do 7 74-75 96⅝
Corp Lon
9¼ ....101¼
GLC6½ 76 98⅝
do 9½ 82 105
L'pool
4½ 70-74 92½
do 5¼ 71-73 91⅛
do5½ 76-78 84⅝
do 7 76-77 83⅝
LCC
5½ 68-73 93¼
do 5 80-83 71⅛
do 6 75 ....99½
do 6 75-78 89⅛
M'c 3 ....30
do5½ 74-75 98
do 6 72-74 96⅛
MWB ....34¾
Medds
6¼ 75-77 ....89
N of SR
3½ 77-80 ....72
PLA 6¼ 72 93
Lrl
7½ 81-83 ....87

### FOREIGN

B Paris ..79½
Bayer ....19
CF Sucs ..38 -1
E'pmion ..18⅞
Honda ....137
Ant'com ....19⅞
Mont Ed ....53
Sn Visc ....185
T'sen ....222
VW ....55

### DOMINION & COLONIAL

Aus
2½ 70-75 ....83
do5½ 81-82 77½ +¼
do5½ 81-82 77¼
do 6 74-76 92¼
E Af
5½ 77-83 ....71
NZ 5¼ 81-84 59
4 76-78 ....72
do 6 76-80 72¾
7½ 83-86 85 +¼
S Rhod
2½ 65-70 ..35 -1
Jam
7¾ 77-79 91½

### AMERICAN & CANADIAN

Alum'n .. 11⅞
A T & T 22⅞
B M'real ..710 +20
B Nova S 1225 +65
Beth Stl ..10⅝ -⅛
Brascan ....905
Ca Imp B 1205 +30
Ca Pac ..21⅞ +½
Ch'sler ..14¼ -¼
Con Bath ..450
Cr Zell ....17 -½
Ford ....21⅞ -¼
Gill'te ....21¼ +¼
Gulf Oil ..71⅛
H Sidd Ca 150 +5
H'iger ....19⅛
H'dsn B ..950 -5
H'dsn O-G 22⅞ +⅛
IBM ....161 +3
Imp Oil ..11½ +⅛
Int Nic ..19⅛ +⅛
M'sey Fe ..310 +5
NY P Tst 260 -5
Pac Pet ..15¼ -⅛
Price ....380 -15
R B of C 1340 +60
Shell ....22¼ -⅛
St'nd Oil 39¼ +¼
Tr Dm Bk 1250 +80
US Stl ..16⅞
W'ctest ....12½ -⅞
W'wth ....24⅞ +¼

SE List premium on United States and Canadian stocks 21⅞ per cent based on a US rate of $2.4193 and a Canadian rate of $2.4782 to the pound.

### BANKS & HP

Alex Dis ....236
ANZB ....245 -3
Bk Irl ....350
BNSW ....330 -7
B'clys ....470 +2
do DCO ....440 +5
LBI ....213 -4
Brn Shp ....445
Cater R ....395
Chthse GP 67½ -½
Com Aus ....108
D Barton ....320 -5
Fst Nat ....279 -7
Gey & Natl 148
Gilt Br ....345 +10
H'mbros ....305 -3
Hill Sm ....94 -3
Hodge GP .. 21
H'kong ....213
Keyser ....240
Kg & S ....240
Kini ....198
Lloyds ....462 +2
Merc Cr ....165 -4
Mere Sec ....142 -4
Midland .. 418
Mln Ass ..63½ -1½
Mintgu Tst 150 -1
Nat Cm ....109 -½
Nat & Glys. 330
Nat Wst ....456
Neville ....88
Rea Bros ....275
Schdrs ....558
Singer & F 144 +1
S Walker ....263 -3
Stand Chtd 290
Tri'ph Inv ..176 -4
Un Dis ....340
UDT ....170 -9
Wagon F ..121 -1
Wes Crdt ..89 -2

### BREWERIES

Allied ....127
A B Malt ..68 -1
Bass Ch ..130 -1
Brn Matt ..312
Burtnwd ....68
Courage ....119 +1
D'llers ....152 -1½
Green'll ....158 -1
G'ness ....154
Higsons ....110
IDV ....89 +1
Sandmn ....137
Sc New ..413 -3
Seager E ....76
SA Brew ..92 +1
SA Dist ..114 +1
T'chers ....248
Tollmch ....99
Truman ....281
Vaux ....298 -2
W'ney M ..114 -½
Wtbrd 'A' ..67 -½
Wtbrd In ..199

### BUILDING & PAINTS

Amey ....72 -2
AP Cem 258½
At Stone ..125
Bmbrgers ....62
Bardolin ....17 -½
Barton ....48½
Bth & Pbld 22½
Ben Bly ....28
Blund'll ....80
Bovis ....180
Brdle Tk ....20
Br Tar Pd 27½ +½
Bryant ....54
Brwn Jcksn 78
BPB Ind ..148
Brus Ands ..34
Burt Bln ..117
Chusm ....25
C'crete ....26 -1
Costain ....129
H. Cox ....34 -1
Darra Ls ....25
D. Smith ....22
Dew G ....78
Dale R ....79
E China ..118
Fclough ..164
Feb (GB) ....37
Fram ....12½
French ....222
W. J. Glsp. 37
A. Gunn ..127
HAT Gp ....67
Higgs Hill ..78
Int Pnt ....126
Intl Tmbr 115
Keir ....102
Lafge ....37 -½
Lang A ....141
Lead Ind ..169
Ley Pnt ....45
F J Lilley ..74
Limmer ....32 -1
L Brick ..80 -½
Macphrsn ..29 -2
Magnet J ..282 +6
Mallnsn ....57
Mclwiel ....182
Marley ....89 -½
Mtch Con ..209
Mowlem ....93
Nthn Dis ..176 -1
Nwst Con ..90
Page Jhn ..103
Pksn L ....134
Phoenix ....42 -2
Pilkgtns ....114
Press Wm ....48
Rdy Mx C 116½ -1
Redlnd H ..62 -½
Reed Milk ..71
Rchdle B ..68
Rubroid ....66
Ruby PC 121½ -½
SGB ....148
Smthns ....74
Summers ....72
Tarmac ..197½ -1½
Tylor Wd 249
Tunnl CB ..149 +2
Turriff ....72
Twyfds ....22 +2
Val de Tr ..13 -½
Staff Pots ..159
Hyd-Wlms ..32
Wimpey ....150

### CATERING, FOOD & TOBACCO

All Spls ..343 -2
Angus Sk ..78 -1
Ass Bis ..288
AB Food ..55 +½
A Dairies ..233
Ass Fish 48½ +¼
Ass Fds ....87
Ass Hotel 175
Avana Gp ....11
Bassett ....108
BAT ....320 -3
Basters ....94 -2
Berisford ..189 -1½
Borril ....242 -2
Br Sgr ....187 +2
Brkn Bd B ..63 -½
Cavenhm ....87 +1
Carr'rs B 33¼
Dan Bcn .. 122
De Vere .. 142
Dunhill .... 93
Edwds LC ..21 +1
Fitch L ....74 -½
FMC ....36 +1
G'lisher .. 123
Gldn Egg 17½ -2
God Mel ..178 -1
Imp Tob ..82 -½
Int Stores ..57 -1½
Lennons .. 102
Lds Bak'o 11½
Lyons A ..464 -24
Mbre Gln ..94
M'nards ....137
Nthn Drs 105½
Nur & Pea 150 +1
Pk Cake .. 81½
Price'te ....53 -2
Rank-Hov ..123 -1
Rkit Col ..266 -1
R'ntree ....195 -2
Savoy ....27½ -5
SK Hldgs ..38 -1
Spillers ....42
Tie Ly ....128 -2
Tesco ....61½ +½
Tob Secs ..182
do dfd ..530
Tat Hwn ..144 -1
Unigate ..99½ -1½
Utd Bisc .. 177
Wrights ....48

### CHEMICALS & PLASTICS

Alb Wlsn ..27 -1
Ancher ....60
Ashe Ch ..35 -½
Coalite ....77 -½
Fisons ....277 -5
Fordath 120
Greeff-Ch 60½ +1½
ICI ....277 -4
Laskre ....123
Lap'te ....136
Stew't Pl ..66
Storey Br ..37½ +1½
Sturge ....71
Wllms Fr ..50

### CINEMAS, THEATRES & TV

Anglia ....87
ATV A ....109
Grnda A ..237 -½
Trident ....66 +½

### PROPERTY & TRUSTS

Alnce Pr ..79 -½
Alnce Tr ..198 -1
Artagen ..101 -4
Ashbourne 23½ -1½
Ashdn ....125 -1
Atlas ....193 -2
Beaumnt ..76½
Brkly ....108
Br Assets ..72½ -1½
Br Lnd ..120½ -1
Brixton E ..106
Chle Wine 128 -1
Cap Cous ..87½ -½
Carlisl Inv 185 -5
Cn Dist ....41
Cntrev ....83
Chsfld ..164½
Cty Cty ....35
Clydle ....74 +1
Daejan ....63 +1½
Dalgety ..178 -3
Edgar Inv 118
Estates .. 120
Forr St Inv 13½
Globe T ....134 -1
Govt Stocks 139
Gt Prtlnd 204
GR & OS 140
Hmsn T 106
Halmre ....92 +2½
P Hill ....156 -1½
Wm Hill ..93
Ind Gen 115½ -2
Jessel Secs 236
Lnd Scs 158½ -½
Ldn Mer S 62 +½
Merc Inv 56¾ -1½
Met Est ..129½ -2
Mnt View 225½
Omnium ....142
Pchey ....79 -½
S Pearson 131
Premier 104½
Pru Rev ..122
Raglan ....10⅜
Regis ....220
Rebeco ....242
Rolinco ....220
St Mtns ....240
Se Met ....89
Slough E ....88
Star (GB) 164½ -½
String Gt 215½ -½
Smley B 157
Tn & Cty ....93
Tn & Com 110
Trfgr Hs 158½
Trfd Pk Es 60
Union Cp 117½ -1
Utd Rl P 190
Webb J ..121⅛
Wstmnster 80 +1
Wd Hall ..76½ -½

### RUBBER & TEA

Assam Af ..25
Assam Fr ..58 -1
Ceylon ....128 -2
C Tea Ld 294 +3
Deoars ....
Finlay ....260 -4
Gd Central 39
Old Hope 22¾ -½
Guthrie ....190
Harers Tst 31½
H L Bbr 29¾ -¼
Jokai ....42
Jecelt ....63
Kuala Lr ..20½
Ldn Asia ....23
Lunura ....47 +2
Malaysm ..12¼
Pllng ....32½
Scafld ....33½
Standrd Tea 42
Wrro Tea ..44

### COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Ada Hlx ..61¼ +½
Adr Lnd ..22½
Agn Crs .. 9½
Airfix .... 38
Allnce .... 14
A E Potts . 40½
Alwyn Hgs. 38
AD Int ....81
Am Metal.. 157
Armitage S 62 +3
Ault Wbg.. 27
Astns Hl ..322
Avon Rbr 297 -2
AVP ....165 -1
AW Secs ... 31
B & C Hgs 18 +½
Baird W ..122 -2
B. B. Secs ..31 -1
Barrow H ..118 -1
Btn Clarke. 131
B'tlity ....85 -1
B'cham ....392 -1
Bellair ....28
Berry W ... 37
Bibby .... 88
Blf Eng ... 50
Biltam .... 28
Bkdale ... 14½
Bookers .. 83½
Bay & Hks 144 +19
Brady A ... 93
Brit. Anzl ..41 -1
BBA ....102
Br El Tr 105½ -2½
Br Mntch 160 +2
Br Oxygen 52 -½
Br Ropes 113
Br Sidac ....25
Br Vita .. 210
Britten .... 28
Brocks Al ..120 -2
Brook St ..133 -1
BTR Leyld 81½
Butlins .... 39
Bydand Dis 58
Cdy-Schw ..83 -2
C Asbsts ..126 +1
Carvan It .. 55
Carl Inds ..101
Carpet Intl .. 83
Cawoods ..114
Ctrl & Shd. 12
Cen Se .... 15
Chnl Tnl .. 107
Chgt . Gar 45½
Chubb ....126
Clover ....158 -2
Compton .... 44
Cons Com 34½ -½
Cory W ..326
Crisald ....113 -3
Croda ....227 -1
Cussons ....47
MY Dart ..48 -1
Dwgn Bfs .. 21
J H Dennis 22
Dev Sec ... 295
De La Rue 189
Dexion .... 27
Dxns P 'A' 122 -2½
Du Smith ..150
Drakes ....151 -2
Dunlop ....147 -3
El Ind Sec 77½
Elco ....35
Ellis & Ev ..48
Eur Farr 132 -1
Evode Hgs 118 -2
Fairey ....172
Fn Art Dv 28
Firth Clev ..98
Foseco ....128 -4
Fthgll & H 84
French T ....115
Fthgll & H 85 +1
Gl Eng Rd 10½
Gala Cosm ..74 +4
Gstet A ....165 -7
Gibbens S ..42
Gill & Dffs 142
Glaxo ....249
Gnme ....154 -1
GRA Prop ..89 +4
Gmpn Hgs ..41
Grs C Reg 204 -4
Hanson Tst 124 +2
Hardy Fn ..128
Hargrvs ....245
Harmo Ind 45
Hrs & Shu ..58
Brrm Crs ..595
Hays Wf ..290
Hawtn Ind 32 -½
Hkng Pent 64
Holt Prods 36
Rbt Hdsn ..69
IC Gas ....418
Inchcape ....340
In Cnt Chs 29
Itl Sbr ..72½ +½
ICL ....137 +7
Jeyes ....88½
J'rtique ..14½
Jnsn Mth 375
Jns Neph ..300
K'gol ....81 -1
Kay-Bevan ..18
Lamson ....103
Laund Inv 38 -½
Lawtex ....25
Lebus ....19½ -2
Lesney ....31
Letraset ..23 -1½
Lewis & Pt 140
Liden Higs ..18
Lindust ....42 -1
Lines Br ....38
Lloyds In ..35 -2
L & M Inds 72 -½
L & N Sec 62½ -2
LRC Intl... 105
Low & Br 125
Lmt C-P ..88
Magtins Ps ..72
M Tussaud ..58 +1
Mer Ship ..214 -1
A Marks ....109
Melbr Gp 33½
Mdn & Irl 38 +3
Mtl Clsr ..108
M'tloy ....31 +2
Meyer ....42
Mtch Cts 39½ -½
Nu Wmsn ....64 +½
Norcr's ..137½
Norvic ....48 -½
Notts Man 28 -2
Nu-Swift ..66½ -½
Ofrex ....172 -1
Oxley ....20 -½
Ozalid ....224 -3
Patrsn Z ....275
Peck J ....32½ -½
Phtn-M-It ..83
Pckles .... 10½
Pilkngtns ..393 +8
Pntns ....37
Pwll Duf ..182
Pstge ....157 -1
Purle Bros ..180
Rbne Ches ..71 -½
Rank Org 816 -2
do A ....584 -2
Ratcliffs ....54
Redfn ....104
RFD ....17
Rads Bros 36½ -½
Rokwre ....43
Rotaflex ....70
Rvl Worcs 138 -1
Rbr Regen ..20
Scotis Invis 96
Sngrs ....102 +2
Sdrs Yeo ..95½
Sears A ..183 -8
Skchly A ..91
Smith E ....17
Smiths Ind 130 -1
GW Sparw 103
Spr Jaksn ..136
Sm Nep ..86½
Snits ....113 -3
Stflex ....44 +3
St'ley ....165½
Stocklake ..11½
Sumner ....18 +¼
Tilling ..100½ -1
Tillotson ..165
Timpson W ..45
Tiser ....44
Tomkins ....19
Tozer K ..124
Tns & CE 21 -½
Tran Dev ..88 -½
T & N ....125 -2
UK Optcl ..82 +2
U'lvr ....307 -5
Ulvr NV ..960 +10
Utd Trst ....97
Vnesta ....25 -½
Wadntn E 283 -2
Wstn Stnly 46½
Whatling ....57½
Wtecrft ....86
Wlf Sd ....41
do A ....37
Wms Hdsn ..82 +6½
Wndr Spor ..75
Wlsthm Bx 188

### ELECTRICAL & RADIO

Abdne ..20¼ -¼
A'rlite ..36 -2
Alld Ins ..20¼ +¼
BICC ....150 -2
Bowthrp ..45¾ -¼
BSR ....309 -5
Br Relay ..55 +1
B.plits ....24
Brco-Dn ....14
Crbn El ....25
Childe .... 67½
Crossland .. 161
Decca A ..194 -6
Dis Stylus 12
Dmplx ..26½ -½
Dk Cubitt 50
Drmlnd .... 39
EMI ....152 -11
El Comps 235
El Mchns ....47
Ev Rdy 195
GEC-EE 118½ -2½
Goblin .... 44
H'ver A ..418
Mid Elec 69
MK Elec 86
MTE Con ..30
Mnirh'd ....48
Newmark .. 102
Oldham .. 25½
Phps Lps 655
Plico .... 290
Plsey ....135 -3
Racal ....122
Rediff ....93½ -½
R'rolle ....136 +1
Rbn Rtls 447 +9
T'sn .... 160
Tele Rntls ..303 -2
Thorn A ....322 -2
Ultra ....42
U Sc Hdgs 54
Ward Gld 93½
West Brk ..236
Whns Mlt .. 28

### ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING

Acrow 'A' 177
Adwest ....128
Allen E ..199
Am Anth 82½
Amal Pwr ..31
Acsn Mvr ..57
And Forco 112
A-S Bldgs ..42
Ash Lacey ..80
AB Eng ....6
Ass Eng ..65½ +½
APV ....340
Avery ....107
Babcok ....263
Bkr Perk ..61
Blfr Drwn 72½
Btn Fd & Sns 49
Beech .... 27
Btsbth ....158
BHD Eng 178
Birmid ....88 -½
BSA ....41½
Blkwd Hdg 227
Brckhse ..165 -3
Brown J ..116
Bnrfd-Hy ..29
Camp-Nell ..37
Card Clg ..39 -2
Cashmore ..153 +1
Clk Chpn ..65
Clrksn Eng 86
Cohen. G ..73 -½
Cncntric ..45½
Cp Allmn 42½ +½
Darnall ....75
Davy Ash 51½
Dlta Mtl 73½
Deritnd St 187
Dsntr ....180
Dorfd ....47½
Dst Stls ..125 +2
Duport ....49½ +½
Edbro Hgs ..88 -2
E Card Cl ..29 -½
Eva Ind .. 28
Fairn Ln ....15
Fenner ....185 -23
Flh Brn ..122 -4
Flrnt ....5
Gskl Chbs ..38 -1
Gl Ent Ind 53
J. S. Gordon 64
Glyn Wed ..144 -3
Graing .... 25
Gwd & Bly ..41 -3
GKN ....262 -13
Hall Eng ..88 +1
Hl Math 174
Hl Thrmo 56
Hind Wl ..18
Harper J ....17
Hthn Llie 15½
Hd Wrlsn 48
Hoth Crmc 37
Herbt A ....49 +1½
Hpkn Hgs 154
Hunt & M 16
IMI ....39½ -3
Int Comb ..14½ -½
I Comp Air 101 +1½
Jackson .... 18
C H Jhnsn 38
Ken G ....92 -2
Khstl Frge 42
Laird Grp ..35 -½
Lake & Elt ..91 +1
Lee A .... 35
Linreed .... 60
Lloyd F H 53
Locker T 9½
Martin T ..88
Massey .... 20
Mth Pltt ....66 -1
McK'chnie ..68 -½
Mtl Box ..322 +1
Metalrax .... 39
Mel Trdrs ..48 +½
Mdlnd All ..66
Mlles D ....85 -½
Mng Sup ..156 -2
Mint Brm ..53 -6
Mgn Cruc 111
Mrris Hbt ..32
Nosud ....97 -½
Nwtn Chr 52½
Nrtn W E ..69 -½
Osborn S 54
Pegler ....364 -1
E Pickering 128
Pratt F ....40
RHP .... 94
Rdmn ....15 -1
Ruld .... 214
Rich Wth 29
Rotry Hs ..64
Serage E ....42 -2½
Serck .... 46½
Shaw F .... 40
Sbdge .... 69
Sh Twst .... 59
Simon E ..131
Snirax Srco 154
Stvly ....45 -1
Sthl & Pt 70
St-Platt ..55½ -½
Swn Ht ....19 -1
Tlr Pallister ..60
Tecal ....98 -1
Triplex ....63 -10½
TI ....370 -8
Vckrs ....64
Wagon .... 108
Walmsley ....68
Wrd T W ..262
Wrne Wr ....22
Wrck Eng ..14 -1
Weir Grp ....72
Wlmn Ex 34½
WGI ....38
Wheeloe ....35
Wlmns Jms 18
Wlrhtn Dle ..16
Wldy-Ht ..109 -2
Wdlt Dekm ..82
Wde & Rxn 34
Yn Williams 37

### INSURANCE

Bwrng .... 412
Britnic ....253
Cmcl Un ..204 -4
Eagle St ..386 -4
Eqty Lw ..354 -2
Gen Acc ..155 -1
Guard R E 297 -6
Hmnd ....123
Heath ....179 -3
Howden ....124
Lgl Gen ..328 -10
Ldn M/c ..137
Minet ....229 +1
Orion .. 500
Pearl ....236 -6
Phnix ....317 -5
Pce Fbs ..280
Prov Lf A ..173
Gen Acc .. 177
Prdntl A ..198 -3
Refuge A ..135
Royal ....281 -2
Sdgwk Cl 197
Stnlgrn ....305
Sun All ..394 -4
Sun Life ..159 -5
Trd Indm 485 +5
Victre .. 152

### MINING & TIN

AA Corp ..229 -7
AA Inv ..195½
Ayer Htt ..76
Beralt ....250
Blyvoor ....136 -4
Bracken ....44½
B Am Mll 61
Bkn Hill P 640 +6
Bkn Hill S 144 +4
Buffels ....250 -2
C Prov Mc 13
CAST ....137 -3
Chtr Cnl ..220 -1
Chrtr Fn .. 29 -1
Cons Gld ..220 -5
Cons Mch ..380 -5
Cur Hse ..125 -5
De Beers d 226 -4
Dratfeln ..170 -5
Durban Dp ..86 -2
E Gednld ..14
E Rnd Pr 80
Fs Geduld 395 -10
Gduld Invt 200 -8
Gn Mnlng 880 -10
Grtvlel ....19
Hmptn Ar 192
Hrtany ....72 -1
Hrtbst ....190 -7
Joburg Cln 143 -1
Kloof ....245 -7
Leslie ....27½
Ldn Tin 121
Lonrho ....101 -3
Lorne ....24 -1
Malyn ....128
Mstin ....259 -2
Md Wits ..200 -2
MTD ....122
Nw Bk Hl ..565 -5
Nth Bk Hl ..82 +1
OFSIT ....620 -10
Pahang ....48
Pk Wllsnd 456 -5
Posdon ....13 +½
Plgltrs ....182 -14
Prs Br ....490 -5
Pres Styn ..334 -4
Rnd Lease 11
Rnd Mns 860 -15
Rndftn ....86 -2
Rnd Slct 650 -10
RTZ ....252 -3
St Hel ....300 -5
SA Lands ..63 -1
Sel Tst ....580
S. Kinta ....77
St Piran ....62
Stlfntein ....34 +1
Sb Nigel ....25
Tgnyka ....192 -4
Tronoh ....52
Union Cp ..308 -8
Vaal Rfs ..340
Vnlspst ....38 -2
Vlkntein ....28
Vglsbrg ....49
Welkom ....85 -1
W Dries ....935 -15
W Hldgs ..880 -5
W Rnd Cs 33½ -½
W Wits ..870 -20
WRIT ....806 -6
Wst Deep ..445 -10
Wst Mnr ..170 -2
W Reefs ..253 +1
Winkelh ....146 -2
Z Ang Am ..232 -4
Z Bk Hill ..87¼
Z Cons Fin ..84 +2

### OIL

Ang Ec ....41
Attock ....86
Br Borneo 675
BP ....614 +6
Burmah ....420 -5
Ryl Dch £21⅞ +½
Pr Cons ....6
Shell ....485 -4
Tr Cndn ....231
Ultramar ..280 +4
Wlkrs Cen ..61

### SHIPPING

Br Cwlth 192 +1
Court L ....132
Cunard ....105½ -1½
Frness Wy 289 +2
Hunlder ..230
Jacobs ....57 -½
LO Frtrnt 67½
Mer Lines ....77 +2
Ocean St ..102 +1
P & O dfd 131 +1
Reardn Sm 65
Repner ....28½ -½

### MOTORS, AIRCRAF[T] COMPONENTS

AC ....15
Appleyard ..80 +3
Armst Equ 65½ -½
Automotive 330
Braid ....21 -½
Brstl St ..119½ +1
B Leyland 39½ +1
Brwn Alby 136 -2
Chrsler 'A' 26½
Clarton ....109 -1
Crane Fbf ..65 +1
Davis Gdy 127 +1
Dennis Bs 100 +5
Dowty ....162 -2
ERF Hd ..94 -2
Fodens ....138
Ford ....158 -2
Gen Mtrs 210 +1
Godfreys ..19
T Harrison 38
Hker Sid
Henlys
Hollngdk
Kennings
Adeplan
Lex
Lobus
Lucas
Mann Eg
Mer Grg
Mrtn Wlr
Plaxtons
Quick H
Rye C
Sddon Br
Tate of L
Triplex
Weslnd
Wyml-Brg
Wdhead J

### NEWSPAPERS & PA[PER]

As N ....131
Ass Paper 17½
Brbrk 'A' ..38
Bowtr ....130
BPC ....33
Brittains ....41
Branning ....75
Bunzl Plp ..85
Cllett Dksn 73
Dly Mail ..475
Dcksn Rn 139
P Dixon ....89 +2
E Lncs Pr ..27 -1
Geers Gros ..85 -1
Hope T ....32
K.M.P.R.
MCorqua
NoW
do ny
Ogilvy &
Pemba G
Penguin
Portals
Reed
Scapa Gp
Smith W
Stowe &
Thmsn

### STORES

Army Ny ..285 -1
Auto Reed .. 450
Bntlls ....67
Boots ....176 -2
Brne Hsd ..81 +1
Br Home ..226 +1
Brown Mf .. 102
Bpeknghm 16½
Burtons ....222 +1
do A 209 -2
C English 36½ +1½
Currys ....214 +4
Debnhms ..193 -1
Emp Str ..334 +5
Frmns ....174 +1
Grattan ....241 -1
GUS ....328
do A ....326
Hpwrth ....337
Fraser ....129
Lerose ....79
Leyds Brt
Mcowrds
Maples
M & S
Mrtns Nws
Moores St
Moss Bros
John Myer
New Day
Owen
Pkns Dtbs
Jn Peters
Queen St
Samuel H
Sharna
Stone
S & U Str
Un Drpy
Wlms Sup
W'lworth

### TEXTILES

Brit Mhr 40½
Barber ....12
Bellamy ....33½ -½
Berisfords 72½
Bickwo M ..38
Bdmnn Md 64
Bolton Tx ..31 -½
Bright J ..33½ -½
Brit C W 24½
Br Trngs ..31
Broadley ....47 -1
Bulmer ....33½
Crt-Viyella 34½ -1
Cts-Pttns ..60½ -½
Corah N ....87 -5
Crm Brns ..21½
Cust'maze ....19
Dawson ....37 +1
Em's ....25½
Eg Calico ..37 -½
Foster Bros 134
Haggas ....177
H & Dwhst ..11
T. Hardman 16
Heath G H 37
A S Henry ..28 -2
Hgr ....24
Howard B 63
Hl Mrrs
Jute Ind
Lister
T Msh In
Mda Mda
Parklnd
Pasolds
Prv Clth
Qualitex
Ramar
Shaw Cpts
Shiloh
J. C. & T.
Slimdin
Taylor Bir
Traff Cpt
Tootal
Tbth Grp
Vantona
Victoria
Vitatex
Viyella
Wardle B
W. Cbd
Wst Rd W
Wlsn Mns
Wlcombe
York Dye
Yk Fn Wn

* Ex dividend
** Ex capital
† Ex bonus
‡ Ex rights
§ New 25p
¶ Ex all

### BIRMINGHAM AND NORTHER[N]

Astra ....25
Bamfords ..19
Barlow ....84½
Belgrave 37½
do ....171½
Boulton ....28 -2
Br Northrop 45
Brenz Eng ..37 +1
Castings ..29½
Cen Mfg ....48
Cuogh A ....10
Cranes ....12
Danks ....42½
Davpt ....173
Dwdg Hill ....33
Elard Re ....40
Emms ....24
Fordham ....27
Gardner L 177
Gbns Ddly ..88
Gors ....40
Halm Sigh 11½
Hales Prp 31½
Rangrs Mr 12½
Iold Stm 104½
James M
Lye Trdg
McLean
Nwy Tytr
Newman
Peldayne
Peels Mls
Pochin
Preedy
Priest
Rchds Lee
Rthm TS
Scholes
Sed G Prp
Showell
Smith W
Stag Line
Thrgr Brks
Vale Thms
Vincent
Walker A
Wlks Gdwn
Wrensons
Wykes E
Zinc All

### UNIT TRUSTS

Abacus Management
Giants ....31.6 33.2
Income ....36.0 27.6
Growth ....26.7 28.3
Allied Hambro
First ....43.7 46.9
Br In Fl 2 *43.9 46.4
Growth ....27.5 29.2
Cap ....52.1 54.9
El & In Dv *22.7 24.4
Equity ....34.5 25.8
High In ....34.9 36.8
Met & Min 29.5 31.7
Barclays Unicorn
Cap ....55.6 58.6
Fin ....*44.6 47.0
Gen ....24.0 25.3
Inc ....46.3 48.8
"500" ....40.3 42.4
Progress ..*50.0 51.9
Trustee ....88.3 92.3
Growth Ac 27.6 29.1
Baring Brothers
Stratton ..130.0 134.0
do Acc 135.8 139.8
Wm. Brandts
Cap ....*98.3 102.2
Inc ....102.2 106.2
Cavalier Securities
Inc Fund ....27.9 29.3
Acc ....26.3 27.8
Cornhill Insurance
Cap Fund 135.5
GS Special 56.0
Discretionary Fund
Cap Inc ..80.4 82.7
Disret Inc *76.2 79.4
Ebor Securities
Prop ....65.2 69.0
Cap Acc ..44.8 47.4
Chnl Is ..60.9 64.4
Cmdty ....35.1 37.1
High Retn 62.4 66.6
General ..*41.1 43.6
Pens Char 96.4 102.0
Unl Grth 29.8 30.7
Fin ....32.4 34.8
Edinburgh Securities
Crescent ..25.1 26.4
Equity & Law
Eq & Lw 43.3 45.5
First Provincial
High Dis *30.8 32.4
Reserves ..35.6 37.4
Guardian-Hill
Guardhill ..70.7 73.5
Hambro Abbey Securities
Ham A Tst 35.1 37.7
Ham A Inc 33.5 35.7
Abbey Bnd 30.5 32.5
Hambros Unit Mang.
H Fd ....*82.2 88.2
H Smllr ..178.1 182.8
Secs of Am *45.8 49.0
Ch'n'lls ....122.4 126.2
Hill Samuel
Brit ....119.1 125.4
Cap ....199.1 209.3
Dollar ....41.7 44.9
Income ..*147.3 154.3
Int ....101.4 106.8
Security ..36.2 38.3
Financial ..61.3 63.1
Intel Funds
Int In Fd ..70.1 73.7
Janus Secs
Growth ....21.9 22.9
Sel Inv ....18.6 20.4
Raw Mats ..*35.9 37.1
Income ....33.1 34.4
Jessel Britannia
Br Cm ....*37.7 40.3
Brit Gen ....30.9 32.8
Com Plus ..35.3 37.5
Extra In ....36.3 38.3
Select ....33.8 36.0
Cty of Ldn 46.5 49.5
Can Gwth 30.5 32.8
Gold & Gn *60.7 56.3
New Iss ....33.3 40.6
Pr & Gen 13.2 14.2
Inc ....24.8 26.4
Inv Trst ....26.5 28.3
Lloyds
First Inc *38.7 40.6
First Acc ..43.9 45.8
Second Inc *42.2 44.2
Second Acc 44.2 46.7
London Wall Group
Cap Prty 46.1 48.8
Exp Prty ....28.8 30.3
Fin Prty ....32.1 35.7
Hgh In Py 31.8 33.4
Hgh In Se 35.3 37.0
LdnWall S 25.9 27.4
Spec Sits ..*18.3 19.3
Strnhd Prty 23.7 25.3
M & G
Gen ....104.5 110.2
do Acc ..125.5 132.1
2nd Gen ..*92.8 96.5
do Acc ..111.7 116.2
Div Fund..*59.9 62.2
do Ac ....79.8 82.2
Mcnm ....145.6 153.2
do Acc ..152.9 157.5
FTTS ....*51.2 53.9
do Acc ....55.8 58.6
Mid & Gen *81.4 84.7
do Acc ..100.9 104.9
Clrdc Inc 44.9 46.8
do Acc ....48.7 50.6
Clrds Gen 50.5 52.5
do Acc ..54.8 56.8
Special
do Acc
Compound
Recovery
Mutual
Blue Chip
Income
Secty Plus
National G[roup]
Domestic
Gas In & F
High In
Natbifs
Secty 1st
Scot-Units
Shamrock
Shield
NUFITS
Norwich U[nion]
Nwich Un
Oceanic
General
Growth
High In
Overseas
Pan-Austral
PanAm Inc
Acc
Pearl
Income
Accum
Practical
Income
Acc
Provincial L[ife]
Investment
Prolific
Prudential T
Prudential
"Save and Pr[osper]"
Atlantic
Capital
Crss Cmml
Gen Units
High Yield
Income
Insurance
Inv Trust
Trident
Japan
Mini
Financial
Schroder Wagg
Sch Cap
Cap Acc
Sch Inc
Inc Acc
General
do Acc
Scotbits
Scotincome
Scotbits
Scot-Yields
Scotshares
Scotfunds
Scotgrowth
Slater Walker
Growth
Acc
High Inc
Interm
Surinvest
Growth
Perform
Futur Inc
Raw Mats
Target Trust Managers
Target Con
Target Inc
Target Th
Prefd
Target Gth
Target Fin
Target Eqs
Profsn
Exempt
Trades Union
TUUT
Tyndall
Capital
Capital Ac
Income
Income Ac
Exmt Fnd
do Acc
Locl Auth
do Acc
Tyndall Nat. &
Inc Dist
do Acc
Cap Dist
do Acc
T.S.B. Manag[ers]
TSB
TSB Acc
Ulster Hambro
Ul Hm G 31.0
Westminster Ham[bro]
Gwth
Capital Ac
Income
Vavasseur Group
Enterprise
Accum
Cap Expn
Cmnwlth
Esa Mins
Bkch Inc
Inv in Lery
Midlander
Oil & Egy
Orthodox
Tst Prf In

# PARLIAMENT

## Ministers attacked over steel

/HEN Mr Heath answered questions on the Com- on Market he told Mr ugias Jay (Lab., Battersea : "At no time in the course negotiations has any sugges- n been made to us that the mmunity wish to break up British Steel Corporation."

It had been suggested in an icle in the Guardian that it ould be divided. "There is truth in that, or that it (the rporation) should restrict production. This is a egorical statement dealing th the point."

Mr Harold Wilson, Leader of Opposition, said the hand- g of the situation had been outrageous way of treating Commons. While it was derstood that Mr Geoffrey Rippon, who was questioned the previous day, had not had *time to read* the Guardian article and could not comment on it, it should not have been *dealt with by a Foreign Office* statement at 10 30 pm.

To the cheers of his supporters, Mr Wilson went on: "This is not what you promised in your manifesto about dealing openly and directly with the House."

Mr Heath *replied*: "I hope you will not endeavour to hide your own indecision." Mr Rippon had not read the article, and had not therefore been able to comment on it. Later in the day, members of the press had questioned the Foreign Office, which had stated the position

To a roar of Conservative cheers Mr Heath said: "I have restated that position at the first opportunity to the House this afternoon."

Mr Wilson said Mr Rippon had now read the article and had spoken on the BBC and given his answers there, where he could not be questioned by MPs for steel constituencies. "Would not the right thing have been — whatever the Foreign Office may have said — to come along today and tell the House he had read the article and given his answer?

"In view of the Prime Minister's preamble about his *indecision about Common* Market entry, does he agree, or not agree with Mr Rippon *at lunchtime today when he* said, in relation to public opinion on this, people should wait to make up their minds until they know the terms of entry? That is what I am doing and I hope the Prime Minister..." (There were roars of disapproval from Government MPs and the end of Mr Wilson's answer was lost.)

Mr Heath said he had dealt categorically with all the *allegations made about* negotiations in the Coal and Steel Community "and there is *nothing more to be said about* them.... When the negotiations about the Coal and Steel *Community* reach *Ministerial* level then Mr Rippon will make a full statement as usual *to the House.*"

## Heath insists sterling remains secure

Mr Roy Jenkins

he Government had told the mon Market that Britain ld play its full part in pro- s towards economic and etary union, but had given pecific undertakings or com- nents on methods or time- es, the Prime Minister told Commons yesterday.

Ir Heath said Britain was pared to envisage a gradual orderly rundown of official ling balances after joining Community.

e said: "As the Leader of Opposition and I both pub- recognised when our rôles e reversed, *sterling is not an* e in the negotiations, but is atter to be discussed in the *text of the negotiations.* So n it was raised by the Six ier in the year we readily *ed to discuss it." In 1969* Community had declared its ntion of moving towards nomic and monetary union. at raises understandable proper questions, put to us ood faith, about the adjust- its that might be required a currency in an enlarged nmunity which had an appre- le rôle as an international rve currency."

Ir Heath said: "So we have three things to the Com- nity. We have said that as nbers of the enlarged Com- nity we would play our full part in the progress towards economic and monetary union. We have said that we are prepared to envisage a gradual and orderly rundown of official sterling balances after our accession: We have said that after accession we would discuss measures by which a progressive alignment of the external characteristics of sterling with those of other Community currencies might be achieved."

Mr Heath added: "We have given no undertakings as to how fast or by what means these developments could or should be brought about. These would be matters for discussion after our entry." Proposals for reducing the sterling balances would have to protect the holders and avoid unacceptable burdens on balance of payments.

Mr John Fraser (Lab. Norwood) asked Mr Heath if the rundown in sterling balances had been discussed with President Pompidou and if so, why did he not tell MPs in his statement to the Commons on May 24? Mr Heath said that in his original statement he had made reference to "our common view about the movement towards economic and currency integration and coordination."

The Shadow Chancellor, Mr Roy Jenkins, said there was a danger that if the rundown were to be done in a precipitate way it could be an unacceptable burden on Britain's balance of payments with damaging consequences to our economy and a limitation on world liquidity.

The dollar was not in a position to bear additional reserve burdens. Perhaps, he suggested, a European reserve currency, or some new reserve asset should be created.

The Liberal leader, Mr Jeremy Thorpe, said: "While recognising the complexity of this subject and likewise the legal obligations we have towards depositors, is the Prime Minister aware that although there are *some who regard the reserve* rôle of sterling as a sort of British virility symbol there are *others who regard it as having* been a positive impediment to economic growth since the *war?" Mr Thorpe said the* phasing out of sterling balances would be a "step in the right *direction.*"

Mr Harold Wilson, Leader of the Opposition, asked the Prime *Minister* to confirm that there was no commitment, either specific or implied, to involve a rundown of sterling balances. "If it were to be the creation of a new international currency and not the transfer of a debt, this would not place a burden on our balance of payments. If it were to involve a *burden on* our balance of payments this could lead to deflation, unemployment, and all the things the *whole House wants to avoid,*" he said.

Mr Wilson asked Mr Heath to confirm that statements in the French press—"obviously from very hard briefing from the *French Government*"—about specific commitments were completely without foundation. He *also asked whether there was* any commitment about access by Commonwealth countries to *the London market.*

Mr Heath said that harmonisation of capital movements in an enlarged *Community* was still under discussion. In the existing Community there were *different arrangements for capital* movement between the present members and we could *not be asked to do more than* the Community was doing itself.

## 'Misery' of stammering children

hildren who stammmered n had their lives made *erable by their schoolmates,* Greville Janner (Lab. cester NW) said. "They er psychologically and all ugh their lives, they suffer lisease which some people k is funny, but which the erers themselves find very ous indeed."

lis plea that local authori- should be advised to oint speech therapists to children who stammered rejected by the Secretary Education and Science, Mrs garet Thatcher. Mr Janner the affliction could be perly treated by therapists schools who were specifically ointed to help children with ech problems.

Irs Thatcher agreed that re was a great deal in what said. There were 446 speech rapists in the school health vice in December, 1969, and was sure the matter was in d.

Ir John Hall (C., Wycombe) ed the Government to dis- rage the *School Council* m setting 1974 examination ers in the metric system y.

Irs Thatcher said she did not end to introduce legislation bling her to give directions to the type of examination ers which should be set by *Schools Council in 1974.*

## Bosses rapped

IT was said yesterday that few Mersey Docks Board members are fit to be on any future board. The accusation was made by Mr Richard *Body* (C., Holland with Boston), chairman of the Select Committee *considering the board's* controversial private Bill.

The Bill proposes reconstitution of the Board as a *statutory* company and reorganisation of its capital structure.

Mr Body put to the Board the committee's own view as to what the Bill should contain. He announced that the committee had in any case decided to take a special report to the House on the Bill. "The committee is quite unanimous that all but a *very few of the members are* not fit to be on any future board running Mersey *Docks.*"

The committee, he said, was anxious that there should be *included in the Bill a clause* which had the effect that no person should be a member of the Board who had been a member of a board or corporate body which had failed *to fulfill its obligations*, without the consent of the Secretary of State.

"This will be a complete safeguard in respect of any people who are competent to be on the Board and who realise it is not a sinecure, but that it is a job of leadership."

## Slow to spot-the-ball

An attempt to get spot-the-ball competitions run by newspapers included in the provisions of the Government's Pool Competitions Bill was turned down in a Commons Standing Committee. The Bill enables charities and sporting bodies to continue running the pools, which were ruled to be illegal in a House of Lords decision.

Mr Daniel Jones (Lab. Burnley) told the committee that spot-the-ball competitions were innocuous. Some provincial newspapers were under challenge from local radio and these competitions would be an added attraction for them. Mr Jones's plea was backed by Mr Elystan Morgan (Lab. *Cardigan*), an *Opposition* spokesman on home affairs.

Mr Morgan said: "Although Parliament has no set duty towards newspapers if it is coincident with its other duties and it is in a position to help in a significant way then one can argue that it is socially desirable that Parliament should be willing to assist."

Mr Mark Carlisle, Under-Secretary, Home Office, replied that acceptance of the proposal would fundamentally change the purpose of the Bill. Spot-the-ball competitions had been prosecuted not for being unlawful pool betting, but for being an unlawful prize competition. *He pointed out that a* working party had been set up by the Government to review *the law on lotteries.*

## Peers seek UN action on Pakistan

*Lord George-Brown (Lab)*, the former Foreign Secretary, and Lord Brockway (Lab) pressed the Government in the Lords to raise the India-Pakistan crisis in the Security Council of the United Nations.

Lord George-Brown said: "If it is a situation that is going to endanger the peace of the world, the last two countries which are going to raise it are India and Pakistan. Shouldn't we look at the experience in the Middle East? We had to raise the matter because neither Israel nor anyone on the Arab side would."

Lord Lothian, Under-Secretary, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, replied: "I think you are on to an important point. We do not consider that the situation has got to this stage at the moment. We are trying our best to persuade the Pakistani Government to come to a political settlement at the same time as the relief operation goes on."

Lord Brockway said the maintenance of international peace was a matter which concerned all governments.

Lord Lothian replied: "Certainly, but if this question is to be raised in the Security Council it must be raised by India or Pakistan. *It does not appear* that the Indian or Pakistani Governments propose to do so *at the present time.*"

## Welsh economy 'bearing up'

Velsh industrial and employ- nt affairs would prosper to full when the ills which et the British economy, lation and *sluggish growth,* re overcome, Mr Peter mas, Secretary of Wales, d in the Commons.

Opening a debate on Welsh airs, he said: "Even so, we Wales have weathered the mediate problems more cessfully than many other cts of the realm. But it is in overall prosperity of Britain t we *shall* realise the fullest ential of our own Welsh ple."

The Welsh share of un- ployment in Britain as a ole had decreased from 6.5 cent in May, 1970, to 5.9 per t last month, while employ- nt in manufacturing lustries had increased by 5.7 r cent compared with an rease of 0.2 per cent for itain.

"This is evidence of a move wards a healthier, more rersified and better balanced dustrial structure."

Mr Thomas announced that lonel Harry Llewellyn, "one our most distinguished Welsh ortsmen," is to be chairman the independent executive orts Council for Wales, to be tablished under royal charter.

Mr George Thomas, for the Opposition, said the Minister had not said one word about the possible *consequences for* Wales of the Government's "headlong rush" towards the *Common Market.*

Welsh people wanted to know what estimate the Government had made of movements of labour, the effect on employment and the effect on industry generally.

The Minister had deprived *160,000 Welsh children of free* school milk. "To save less than £500,000 the Secretary of State and the *Government* are prepared to play cat-and-mouse with children whose fathers increasingly find themselves in the dole queue.'

That was Conservative morality applied to schools, "a morality of brigands, a morality *which puts children* in the front line of sacrifice, that takes from the weak to give to the strong.

It was a "*brutish policy*" and Wales would never forgive the Minister or the Conservative Party for making Welsh children victims of their policy.

*Mr Thomas* said that when the Conservative Party took office it had at least three mas*sive advantages*:

It inherited a first-class and expanding road programme which would carry through the Seventies.

The second was the ending of the agonising pit closures.

The Labour Government's regional policy had reached such a galloping momentum that industrialists were "falling over themselves to move into the Principality."

At an ill-considered stroke, the Conservative Government had changed the whole atmosphere in Wales "like Gadarene swine who have rushed over a cliff.

"The trouble is they took us with them.

"Capital investment was reduced in a matter of months from a torrent to a trickle. Plans for expansion of existing industries were pigeon-holed from north to south. Within three months, the Conservative Party destroyed confidence in industry."

Machinery for industry was not going into Wales but going out.

## Next week's business

### COMMONS

**Monday**: Education (Milk) Bill, second reading.

**Tuesday and Wednesday**: Immigration Bill, report.

**Thursday**: Immigration Bill, third reading; National Insurance Bill, remaining stages; motion on the Supplementary Benefit (Determination of Requirements) Regulations.

**Friday**: Private Members' motions.

### LORDS

**Tuesday**: Shipping Industry Bill, second reading; Northern Ireland Bill of Rights Bill (a private Member's measure) second reading.

**Wednesday**: Debate on the growing importance of international companies and to their relations with states.

**Thursday**: Supplementary Benefit (Determination of Requirements) Regulations, 1971; Statute Law *Repeals* Bill, committee; debate on establishing the authorship of the mass murder of *Polish* prisoners of war in the Katyn Forest, Russia, in the spring of 1940, "and the disappearance without trace of a further 10,000 Polish officers interned in 1939 in Russian camps." Lord Barnby will open the debate.

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WORSLEY COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Lecturer, commencing September 1, 1971, for English and Foreign Language studies. The successful applicant will teach English to Secretarial, Engineering, and G.C.E. "O" level students. Courses are offered in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Russian.
Applicants should have an appropriate qualification, preferably a degree, together with some teaching experience.
Salary in accordance with Burnham Technical Scale. Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Rawson Street, Farnworth, Bolton, BL4 7RN.

PRESCOT COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION
Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer Grade I in Business Studies, in the Department of Business Studies and General Education. Duties will include the teaching of Accounts and Law to O.N.C. and G.C.E. classes.
Further particulars and forms from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, West Street, Prescot. Closing date June 28, 1971.

### GRAMMAR AND COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS

#### HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

PENKETH AND SANKEY HIGH SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971:
Head of Department (Grade A) Home Economics. To take responsibility of three Housecraft Rooms and two Needlework Rooms in a school which has been extended this year and is being reorganised as an all-through 11-18 Comprehensive School from September, 1971.
There are well established courses to C.S.E. and "O" level. The successful applicant would be expected to initiate courses to "A" level. Experience in C.S.E. Mode III would be an advantage.
Application forms from and returnable to the Divisional Education Officer, "Wellesley House," Crow Lane West, Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire, by June 21, 1971.

CHORLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL (700 boys and girls)
Required for September, 1971. Head of MUSIC Department. Master or Mistress to take charge of Music throughout the school.
Good allowance available for suitably qualified and experienced person.
*Application forms and further details from the Headmaster, The Grammar* School, Southport Road, Chorley, to whom completed forms should be returned by June 28, 1971.

LITHERLAND HIGH SCHOOL
This expanding 11-18 years Comprehensive School requires for September, 1971:
Assistant Master or Mistress for Remedial Education. Head of Department. Grade A or Special Class Allowance (£137 p.a.) available according to qualifications and experience.
Applications by letter, naming two referees, to the Headmaster, Litherland High School, Sterrix Lane, Litherland, Liverpool, L21 0DB.

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS ST AELRED'S R.C. HIGH SCHOOL
Birley Street, Newton-le-Willows.
The existing Newton-le-Willows St Aelred's R.C. Secondary School is being reorganised as a fully comprehensive school with pupils aged 11-18 years with effect from September 1, 1971.
Required for September, 1971:
1. Mathematics. Grade D. To develop all branches of traditional and modern Mathematics. New Mathematics Laboratory available.
2. Religious Education. Grade A. Please state second subject.
3. Pastoral Care in Upper School. Grade A. Ability to teach Mathematics an advantage.
Apply by letter in the first instance to the Headmaster at the above address. (Telephone 5974.)

#### ASSISTANT MASTERS/MISTRESSES

MORECAMBE GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Required for September, Man or Woman Graduate for teaching of Geography in main school. State subsidiary subject(s) and interests.
Application forms available and returnable to the Divisional Education Officer, High Street House, Lancaster, as soon as possible.

COLNE GRAMMAR SCHOOL (562 mixed)
Required on September 1, a Graduate Master or Mistress to teach History. For an applicant with suitable experience and qualifications this will be a Graded Post (Scale 1) and Sixth Form work will be available. Ability to teach Scripture to "O" level will be an advantage.
*Application forms and further details may be obtained from the Headmaster,* Colne Grammar School, Barrowford Road, Colne. Completed forms should be returned as soon as possible to the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Market Street, Nelson.

NELSON GRAMMAR SCHOOL
*Under the scheme for the reorganisation of secondary education the school* is to become an 11-18 Comprehensive School of six form entry. The scheme is to be implemented in 1972.
1. Master/Mistress to teach Chemistry and/or Biology throughout the school. Sixth form work available to suitable applicant.
2. Master/Mistress to teach English throughout the school. Sixth form work available to suitable applicant.
3. Temporary assistant master/mistress to teach English for one year commencing September 1, 1971.
Applications by letter (no forms) giving the names and addresses of two *referees should be sent* to the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Market Street, Nelson, as soon as possible.

ACCRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
1. Required for September a graduate in ENGLISH to share in the teaching of the subject throughout the school and to "A" level if desired.
A graded post could be available for a candidate with experience but applications are also invited from new entrants to teaching.
2. Required for September, a graduate in PHYSICS to share the work of the department at all levels. Combined Science is taught in the first two years and Physics as a separate subject thereafter to advanced and scholarship level.
A graded post could be available for a suitable candidate, but applications are also sought from new entrants to teaching.
3. Required in September, a graduate in Chemistry to share in the teaching of Chemistry of "O" and "A" level, and to take part in the combined science course in the first two years. Initially this post is for one year but it could become a permanent post. This is a re-advertisement and previous applicants will be considered.
Applications to Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, St James's Street, Accrington.

BACUP AND RAWTENSTALL GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Waterfoot, Rossendale. *Mixed 740, Sixth Form 200.*
Required September or January:
1. Master or Mistress to teach BIOLOGY to "O" and "A" level. Nuffield courses well established. New and well equipped laboratory and rural studies facilities.
2. *Master or Mistress from FRENCH.* Work to "A" level available for suitably qualified applicant. Ability to contribute to a sixth form European Studies course an advantage.
Letter of application, together with one testimonial and the names of two persons to whom reference may be made should be forwarded to the Headmaster as soon as possible.

DARWEN GRAMMAR SCHOOL (680 boys and girls)
1. Assistant Master to teach MATHEMATICS to "O" level. Some "A" level work also available.
2. Assistant Mistress to divide her time between girls games and classroom teaching (preferably English or Mathematics).
Application forms from and returnable to Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Holker House, Darwen, BB3 2RO, as soon as possible.

LEYLAND BALSHAW'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL (700 boys and girls)
Required for September, 1971, Master/Mistress to teach Spanish throughout school to "A" level. Graded Post allowance for suitably qualified and experienced applicant.
Forms of application and further information from the Head Master, Balshaw's Grammar School, Leyland, Preston, PR5 2AH, to whom completed forms and the names of two referees should be returned as soon as possible.

ASHTON-IN-MAKERFIELD GRAMMAR SCHOOL (700 boys and girls)
Required for September, 1971:
1. Master or Mistress to teach ENGLISH to "O"/"A" level and to take charge in a wide range of activities.
2. Master or Mistress to help with teaching ECONOMICS and HISTORY to G.C.E. "A" level.
3. Master or Mistress *to be in charge of RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.* Ability to help with Music would be a recommendation. A graded post is available for an experienced applicant.—Re-advertisement.
4. Graduate Assistant Master or Mistress to share in teaching of CHEMISTRY up to G.C.E. Advanced level.
Applications *(no forms) with copies of testimonials* and particulars of referees as soon as possible to the Clerk to the Governors, 65 Gerard Street, Ashton-in-Makerfield.

ORRELL SAINT JOHN RIGBY R.C. GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Orrell, Wigan. (650 boys)
1. Required for September. Graduate to assist in the teaching of FRENCH throughout the school. Subsidiary German would be an advantage. Allowance to suitably qualified and experienced applicant.
2. Required for September, Master or Mistress to help in the teaching of FRENCH and GEOGRAPHY in the Junior and Middle School.
Please apply by letter to the Headmaster, Rev Bro. N. D. O'Halloran, M.A., at the above-named school.

UP HOLLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Winstanley Road, Orrell, near Wigan. (688 boys and girls)
Required for September, 1971. Master or Mistress to teach MATHEMATICS, at least up to "O" level. Share of "A" level work available for a suitable candidate. Ability to teach Junior Physics could be an advantage. *Scale (I)* allowance for a well qualified and experienced applicant.
Applications, no forms, with names of referees, to the Headmaster at the school as soon as possible.

WORSLEY WARDLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Required *in September, 1971, a well-qualified* graduate to teach *GEOGRAPHY* to G.C.E. "A" level. A graded post (Scale I) is available for a suitably experienced applicant.
Application forms are obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Rawson Street, Farnworth, near Bolton, to whom they should be returned.

LEIGH GIRLS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971, a graduate Mistress to share in the teaching of BIOLOGY throughout the school to "O" and "A" level G.C.E.
Applications to Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, 33 Grasmere Street, Leigh, Lancashire.

WORSLEY WARDLEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Required in September, 1971, a qualified teacher of METALWORK, able to teach to G.C.E. "A" level standard.
Application forms are obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, Education Offices, Rawson Street, Farnworth, Bolton, to whom they should be returned.

WHITEFIELD STAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Required for September:
1. Graduate Mistress or Master to teach GEOGRAPHY, including Field work. Please state subsidiary subject.
2. *Graduate Mistress or Master* to teach FRENCH to C.S.E. and "O" level.
Apply immediately (no forms) giving names of two referees to the Head Mistress, Mrs M. Shepherd, *Stand Grammar School for Girls,* Whitefield, Manchester, M25 7PR.

CHADDERTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS (600), near Manchester
Required for September next a Master to teach PHYSICS. Some "O" and "A" level work would be available for a suitably qualified candidate. Applications welcomed from teachers seeking their first post.
An interest in out-of-school activities welcomed.
Applications (no forms) giving the names of two referees to be sent immediately to the Headmaster at the school, Chadderton Hall Road, Chadderton, Lancashire.

AUDENSHAW GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971. Temporary Assistant Master to teach mainly FRENCH. Possibility of a permanent appointment to a suitably experienced candidate.
Applications by letter immediately to Headmaster, Audenshaw Grammar School, Audenshaw, Manchester, giving the names of two referees only.

NELSON SECONDARY (TECHNICAL) SCHOOL
(600 boys and girls—age range 11-19.) (Entrance to the school is by means of the Lancashire Education Authority's Selection Procedure for Grammar Schools and students proceed to Universities, Colleges, and the Professions, Industry, and Commerce.)
Re-advertisement.
Graduate Assistant (man or woman) to teach GERMAN to "O" level of the General Certificate of Education. There will be a possibility of sixth form work until 1973. Duties to commence August 16, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter. Applications (no forms) containing details of qualifications and experience and the names and addresses of two referees should be forwarded to the Divisional Education Officer, Education Office, Market Street, Nelson, as soon as possible.

SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND WEST BANK HIGH SCHOOL
Assistant Master/Mistress, FRENCH.
Housing accommodation available in Skelmersdale New Town.
*Application forms from and returnable* to the Divisional Education Officer, Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk, L39 2BT, by June 21, 1971.

ORMSKIRK ST BEDE'S R.C. COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL
Assistant Master/Mistress for general subjects with ability to offer some Mathematics.
Application forms from and returnable to the *Divisional Education Officer,* Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk, L39 2BT, by June 28, 1971.

SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND GLENBURN HIGH SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971. Assistant Teacher for FRENCH throughout the school. Second language German.
Housing accommodation available in Skelmersdale *New Town.*
Application forms and further details available from the Divisional Education Officer, Greetby Buildings, Derby Street, Ormskirk, L39 2BT, to be returned to him as soon as possible.

FORMBY HIGH SCHOOL
Rapidly developing mixed 11-18 comprehensive with full modern facilities.
Assistant Master for Boys' P.E. Excellent indoor and outdoor facilities.
Applications by letter, naming two referees, to the Headmaster, Formby High School, Freshfield Road, Formby, Liverpool, L37 3HW, from whom *further details are available.*

SHEVINGTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL
Shevington Lane, Shevington, near Wigan.
1. Assistant Mistress for HOUSECRAFT.
2. Assistant Mistress for GIRLS' P.E. and GAMES.
Application *forms obtainable* from J. W. Fielding, Divisional Education Officer, Orrell Lodge, Orrell Mount, Wigan, and returnable to the Headmaster, Shevington County Comprehensive School.

PENKETH AND SANKEY HIGH SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971. Assistant teachers for the following posts:
1. METALWORK—*new engineering* shop.
2. ART AND METALWORK—new junior craft centre.
3. FRENCH.
4. HOME ECONOMICS.
5. MUSIC/GENERAL SUBJECTS.
Application *forms from* and *returnable to the Divisional* Education Officer, "Wellesley House," Crow Lane West, Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire, not later than June 28, 1971.
Applications from students seeking first appointments would be welcomed.
The school has been extended and remodelled. From September it will operate as an 11-18 Comprehensive *school.*

PENKETH AND SANKEY HIGH SCHOOL
MODERN LANGUAGES—Required for September 1971 [illegible] graduate to assist with French in this rapidly expanding school.
Application forms from and returnable to the [illegible] Education Officer, Wellesley House, Crow Lane West, *Newton-le-Willows,* by June 21, 1971.

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS SELWYN JONES HIGH SCHOOL (1,700 on roll)
The Newton-le-Willows Grammar School and the *Newton-le-Willows Selwyn* Jones County Secondary School are being reorganised as a fully comprehensive school with pupils from 11-18 years from September 1, 1971.
1. Required for September, 1971 Master or Mistress to help with the teaching of English. External examination work available for suitably qualified candidate.
2. Required for September, 1971. Master or Mistress to assist with the teaching of Science. Applications welcomed from candidates offering either one specific science or a combination of Physics/Chemistry/Biology.
3. Required for September, 1971. Master or Mistress to help with the teaching of Mathematics. External examination work available for suitably qualified candidate.
Application forms available from and returnable to the Headteacher, Newton-le-Willows Grammar School, Crow Lane East, Newton-le-Willows.

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS ST AELRED'S CATHOLIC HIGH SCHOOL
The existing Newton-le-Willows St Aelred's R.C. Secondary School is being reorganised as a fully comprehensive school with pupils aged 11-18 years, with effect from September 1, 1971.
ASSISTANT TEACHERS FOR
1. English and/or Remedial work (possibility of Special Class Allowance for suitably experienced teacher).
2. One or more of: Mathematics, Religious Education, General Subjects.
3. Home Economics (A Head of Department, Grade A, available for experienced applicant).
Newly qualified applicants will be considered for all three posts.
Apply by letter in the first instance, to the Headmaster, *St Aelred's Secondary* School, Birley Street, Newton-le-Willows, telephone Newton-le-Willows 5974.

LITTLEBOROUGH COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL (500 pupils 11-16 mixed)
Required for September.
Assistant Master for METALWORK and some Geometrical and Engineering Drawing.
Application form from C. Miller, Education Office, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, and returnable to him by June 14, 1971.

HEYWOOD SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL (600 pupils 13-18 mixed)
Required for September:
1. *Graduate to teach GEOLOGY to* "A" level and some Middle School Geography.
2. Master/Mistress to teach PHYSICS throughout the school to "O" and "A" levels.
Application forms, obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, to be returned as soon as possible and not later than June 21, 1971.

MILNROW ROCH VALLEY HIGH (COMPREHENSIVE) SCHOOL
(800 pupils, 11-18 mixed)
Required for September. Assistant Teacher for Art and Crafts.
Application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, to be returned as soon as possible and not later than June 28, 1971.

HEYWOOD SENIOR HIGH (COMPREHENSIVE) SCHOOL
(600 pupils, 13-18 mixed)
Required for September. Assistant Mistress for Needlework and Art. A particular interest in Dressmaking, Embroidery, and Fabric Printing *an advantage.* Teaching to all ranges of ability with Needlework to C.S.E. and "O" levels and an opportunity to develop this in the sixth form.
Application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, to be returned as *soon as possible and not later than June 21, 1971.*

LITTLEBOROUGH COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL (500 pupils, 11-16 mixed)
Required for September, Assistant Teacher for Art and Crafts.
Application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, County Education Offices, 166 Drake Street, Rochdale, Lancashire, to be returned as *soon as possible and not later than June 21, 1971.*

KIRKBY BROOKFIELD SCHOOL
This is a large mixed comprehensive school of 1,500 pupils, with fully developed "A" and "O" level, C.S.E. and R.S.A. courses.
PHYSICS—Second teacher in Department, Scale 2, for a suitable applicant.
ENGLISH—
SPANISH—This is the first language taught in the school.
GEOGRAPHY—A strong interest in field studies required. The school has an outdoor activities centre in mid-Wales.
COMMERCE—Shorthand/Typing and Office Practice.
Applications by letter (no forms) giving full details of education, training, and experience (with two testimonials and two referees named), should be sent to the Headmaster at the school, Bracknell Avenue, Southdene, Kirkby, Liverpool.

KIRKBY ST KEVIN'S R.C. COMPREHENSIVE BOYS' SCHOOL
Required for September, 1971.
Master in Charge of Chemistry. Scale 3 allowance. Graduate required with experience of teaching the subject to "O" and "A" level. Awareness of the new approaches in the teaching of "Nuffield" Chemistry would be an advantage.
Physics. Scale I. Knowledge of Nuffield Approach desirable. Opportunity to take the subject to "O" and C.S.E. level.
Biology. Excellent facilities available. Opportunity to teach to C.S.E. and "O" level. Assistance with other subjects welcome.
Mathematics. Opportunity for suitable applicants to teach to C.S.E. and "O" level. Knowledge of modern approach to Mathematics desirable.
Applications by letter to the Headmaster, Kirkby St Kevin's R.C. Boys' Comprehensive School, Roughwood Drive, Northwood, Kirkby, Lancashire, together with the names of two referees.

### PRIMARY SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston, PR1 8RJ.

#### HEADSHIPS

SKELMERSDALE AND HOLLAND Delph Side County
(Headteacher required for this new open-plan Primary School. Group 4. Expected to open in January, 1972)
BLACKROD Scott Lane End C.E.
(Junior Mixed and Infants. Headmaster/Headmistress. Group 3)
NEW RAINFORD County Primary
(Junior Mixed and Infants. Headteacher required for this new one form entry county primary school, Group 4, expected to open in February, 1972)
HEYWOOD St Margaret's C.E.
(Headmaster. Group 4)

### MODERN SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston, PR1 8RJ.

#### DEPUTY HEADS

DENTON Two Trees County Secondary
(Deputy Headmaster/Headmistress, Group 8)

#### HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE Hartshead County Secondary
(Commerce. Grade A)
CROSBY Manor County Secondary
(English. A or B allowance for suitable candidate)

#### ASSISTANT MASTERS or MISTRESSES

LANCASTER Ripley St Thomas' C.E. Secondary
Required for September 1, 1971:
1. General Subjects such as English, R.K., or Mathematics.
2. History.
LYTHAM ST ANNES Ansdell County Secondary
(Housecraft)
THORNTON CLEVELEYS Millfield County Secondary
1. (Girls' P.E. throughout school. Graded post, Scale I for experienced candidate)
2. (Remedial)
3. (Year Teacher—to be in charge of welfare, discipline, and pastoral care of a year group of approximately 200 children. Ability to offer Mathematics or Science an advantage. Graded Post Scale I or II for suitably qualified and experienced applicant)
FLEETWOOD *Cardinal Allen R.C. Secondary*
Required for September, 1971:
1. French and Geography.
2. Mathematics and Biology.
FLEETWOOD Bailey County Secondary
(*Music and General Subjects*—Re-advertisement)
POULTON-LE-FYLDE Hodgson County Secondary
(General Subjects and R.I.)
PENWORTHAM County Secondary
(General Science to "O" level for September)
PADIHAM Gawthorpe County Secondary
(Technical Drawing with some Metalwork. Fully equipped workshop and drawing office)
RISHTON NORDEN County Secondary
(Metalwork, Geometrical and Engineering Drawing, to C.S.E. "O" and "A" levels. New buildings. Housing prospects)
BACUP Blackthorn County Secondary
(Girls' P.E.—Please state other subjects)
COLNE SS John Fisher and Thomas More R.C. Secondary
(English with some Drama)
HASLINGDEN County Secondary
1. (Science)
2. (Geography and History)
BACUP Fearns County Secondary
(Remedial)
CHORLEY St Hilda's R.C. Secondary for Girls
1. (Mathematics and Science)
2. (R.E. and English. Temporary post for one year) (Re-advertisement)
CHORLEY Southlands County Secondary
(Required for September, 1971. Mistress—Home Economics)
MAGHULL Ormonde Drive County Secondary
1. (Mathematics)
2. (English/History, but mainly English. Interest in Library)
UP HOLLAND County Secondary
(Remedial work. Scale I allowance available for suitable training and experience)
*HORWICH County Secondary*
(General Subjects—English and/or Mathematics)
HINDLEY County Secondary
1. (Housecraft and/or Needlework)
2. (English or General Subjects)
HINDLEY Cardinal Newman R.C. Secondary
Required for Autumn Term—Mistress for Girls' P.E. Graded Post available for suitably experienced applicant.
INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD Spring View County Secondary
(P.E. with General Subjects including Biology)
LEIGH Bedford County Secondary
1. (Domestic Science/Needlework)
2. (Mathematics—Please state other subjects)
TYLDESLEY Boys' County Secondary
(Master—English and General Subjects)
WHISTON St Edmund Arrowsmith R.C. Secondary
(Geography and General Subjects)
KNOWSLEY Longview County Secondary
(General Subjects with English)
KNOWSLEY Woolfall County Secondary
Required for September 1, 1971:
1. Music
2. Art
3. Religious Education
4. Woodwork and/or Technical Drawing
5. English
6. Mathematics
7. General Science, including Biology
8. French
9. Remedial classes
Teachers who can offer any combination of the above subjects are asked to apply.
WOOLSTON County Secondary
1. (Master—Technical Drawing and some Woodwork)
2. (Master—Mathematics)
3. (Geography)
(Subsidiary subjects where not specified above to be offered from: R.E., Science (boys), P.E. (boys), Art, English)
4. (Home Economics. Interest in Curriculum Development and "Design for Living" Courses a recommendation)
(Re-advertisement)
FARNWORTH Harper Green County Secondary
(*Religious Education*)
WORSLEY HULTON County Secondary
(To commence September, 1971—Art)
WORSLEY HULTON Joseph Eastham County Secondary
Required for September 1, 1971—Woodwork.
WHITEFIELD County Secondary
1. (To assist with Music—an interest in Brass instruments an advantage. Please state other subjects)
2. (Science with some Mathematics)
3. (Mathematics) (Re-advertisement)
WHITEFIELD County Secondary
(R.I.)
RADCLIFFE County Secondary
1. (Mathematics)
2. (Science—Mainly Physics)
3. (Art and Crafts)
IRLAM Alfred Turner County Secondary
1. (Master in charge. Rural Studies. Graded Post Scale I. Successful candidate would be required to organise subject throughout this new school)
2. (Lower School. French)
3. (Lower School. Mathematics. S.M.P. taught)
4. (Upper School. Mathematics. S.M.P. taught)
URMSTON FLIXTON Girls' County Secondary
(Seniors—Chemistry and/or Physics to fifth form level)
*CHADDERTON North Chadderton County Secondary*
(English)
FAILSWORTH County Secondary (near Manchester)
1. (Geography)
2. (History)
3. (*Domestic Science*)
ROYTON Our Lady's R.C. Secondary
(Geography)
CHADDERTON North Chadderton County Secondary
(Mathematics)
FAILSWORTH Boys' County Secondary
(Geography)
CHADDERTON South Chadderton County Secondary
1. (History/Geography. Ability to assist with French an advantage)
2. (Mathematics and Science)
MOSSLEY Hollins County Secondary
(Technical Drawing. Please state other subjects, particularly practical)
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE Hartshead County Secondary
(English/Music)
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE St Damian's R.C. Secondary
1. (Junior English with Geography/History)
2. (Junior Mathematics)
CROSBY Waterloo County Secondary
(French and English)

### SPECIAL SCHOOLS

For application form send stamped addressed foolscap envelope to Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RJ.

#### ASSISTANT MASTERS or MISTRESSES

GREAT HARWOOD North Cliffe Special
(Boys' P.E. preferred, or Music)
HASLINGDEN Bentgate Day E.S.N.
(Assistant—11-15 age range. Possibility of Graded Post, Scale I for Music)
CROSBY Melrose House Special
(Mistress, Infant or Nursery Trained for teaching Mentally Handicapped children)

# Advertisement Manager

## Manchester Evening News

The Manchester Evening News is the largest circulation regional evening in the United Kingdom with a commanding media position in the Greater Manchester area. A Senior Executive is required to lead the entire Advertisement Sales operation in its future growth and expansion.

In addition to strong leadership qualities, applicants should be able to demonstrate a high standard of management and marketing skills.

Salary is for discussion but will not be less than £5,000 p.a. Car, pension and other benefits are appropriate to the seniority of the position. Future career prospects are very good.

Applications, quoting reference AM/TG on the envelope, should be addressed to :

**P.A. Management Consultants Ltd.,**
**St. James's House, Charlotte Street,**
**Manchester M1 4DZ,**

who are advising on the appointment.

## HEAVY MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Production Manager required for a unit in the North West. A subsidiary of a substantial group. Must have previous experience of controlling light and heavy machine shop. Work or method study experience an advantage. Preferred age 30-40 and a qualified mechanical engineering H.N.D. desirable. Salary approx. £2,750 is offered together with pension scheme.

Applications to :
TV 131 THE GUARDIAN
21 John Street, London W.C.1.

## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

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## SALARY UP TO £2,000

An exceptional career opportunity in an expanding company with considerable financial backing exists for a dynamic highly skilled salesman who is likely to be between 25 and 35 years of age but must be well educated, ambitious, confidently presented and able to offer evidence of a successful career to date. Experience in selling commercial vehicles, capital equipment or allied activity could be relevant.
A good motor car will be provided, benefits will reflect the importance of the job and the standing of the organisation. Location : North West England. Please reply to :

TV 133 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

## EXECUTIVE PRIVATE SECRETARY

**Not less than £1,200 p.a.**

Company Secretary and Treasurer of this multi-national organisation requires a Secretary having good shorthand and typing speeds with initiative. Extremely interesting work, direct involvement with high degree of responsibility. The appointment is in our modern Executive Suite of Offices at our Head Office in Trafford Park, Manchester. The location offers ease of access with excellent parking facilities. The basic week is 4½ days and there are four weeks' holiday after one year's service. Present holiday commitments will be honoured.
Applications to :

**Personnel Administration,**
**THE CARBORUNDUM CO. LTD.,**
**Trafford Park, Manchester 17.**
**Tel.: 872 2381.**

# SITUATIONS

## RACS

## PERSONNEL MANAG

The Royal Arsenal Co-operative Society invites applicati the position of Personnel Manager. The man appointed responsible to the General Manager for the whole pe function, apart from training, and will control a team of dealing with recruitment, administration and staff r industrial relations and welfare.

He will probably have had several years' experience in a capacity and will be accustomed to dealing with trade Preferably he should hold a recognised diploma in pe management or equivalent academic qualification.

The Society is mainly engaged in retail trade over a wic in South London and adjacent counties with annual s £50 million. Salary will be not less than £3,600 with yearly bonus of 2½ per cent. Contributory pension schen other fringe benefits.

Applications with full details of education, experience, p responsibilities and salary :

**The Personnel Manager.**
**THE ROYAL ARSENAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD.,**
**147 Powis Street, London SE18 6JN.**

## PA ADVERTISING

### Textile Technologist

A position carrying considerable interest and responsibility has arisen with a textile company employing about 150 people, part of a large international group. This will be filled by a man, or woman, aged between 22 and 27, probably with a degree in physics, with chemistry, and with at least one year's experience working with, or close to, applied research preferably in the field of dyestuffs or fibres.

The task will be to analyse and improve on present processes and to assist in the development of new products and processes. The work is closely associated with the marketing function and will provide a good opportunity for linking technical knowledge with market requirements and for gaining basic general management experience; this could lead to further opportunities within the group.

This position will appeal to someone with the desire to develop knowledge and talent, and to see ideas carried through to practical implementation. A salary negotiable around £1,650 p.a. will be offered, and conditions are appropriate to an organisation of this standing.

(Ref: D9217/TG)

REPLIES will be forwarded direct, unopened and in confidence to the client unless addressed to our Security Manager listing companies to which they may not be sent. They should include comprehensive career details, not refer to previous correspondence with P.A. quote the reference on the envelope and be sent to :

**P.A. Advertising Ltd., St. James's House,**
**Charlotte Street, Manchester M1 4DZ.**
**Telephone : 061-237 4531.**

## METALLURGIS

Mullard Research Laboratories require Metallurgist, minimum qualification H.N.C but preferably A.I.M. or L.I.M., with experi ence in physical testing, metallography an quality control techniques. Applicants shoul also have a good general (practical) metal lurgical background; experience in the semi conductor field is desirable but not essential

Main areas of work will be concerned with long-term research/development associate with the technology and processing of semi conductor devices, and the provision of a metallurgical service facility.

**Please write giving brief but relevant details of your qualifications and experience to The Personnel Manager, Mullard Research Laboratories, Salfords, Nr. Redhill, Surrey.**

Mullard Research Laboratories

## ARMOURIES TOWER OF LONDON

### ASSISTANT KEEPER

The successful candidate will be concerned with supervising the care and maintenance of the arms and armour collections, advancing knowledge of the collections through study and research, and answering enquiries from scholars in this field and the general public.

Candidates (aged at least 28) must have specialist knowledge of European armour, and a reading knowledge of French and German. Degree with 1st or 2nd class honours normally required. Previous museum experience, familiarity with historical documents and knowledge of editing for the press and of book production are desirable.

The salary scale is £2,368-£3,826 (under review) ; starting salary may be above the minimum. Non-contributory pension.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 5th July, 1971) write to **Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants.**, or telephone **Basingstoke 29222, Ext. 500**, or **London 01-839 1696** (24-hour 'Ansafone' service). Please quote reference G/7743.

## EDINBURGH CORPORATION
## NAPIER COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY
**Department of Building & Civil Engineering**

## CIVIL ENGINEER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons to lecture in subjects of the Higher National Diploma and Certificate courses in Civil Engineering. Candidates should hold a Degree, or the equivalent in Civil Engineering and/or be a Corporate Member of an appropriate Senior Institution.

Salaries in accordance with Scottish Teachers' Salaries Memorandum 1970 amended by the Remuneration of Teachers (Scotland) (Amendment No. 2) 1971.

**£1,158-£2,820 per annum**

Placing on the scale will be dependent on approved industrial and/or teaching experience. An additional payment of £108 per annum is made in respect of approved teaching qualifications. A person appointed without possessing an approved teaching qualification will be given the opportunity to qualify by attending an "in service" course.

Application forms and further particulars from the Secretary to the Board, Napier College of Science and Technology, Colinton Road, Edinburgh EH10 5DT, to whom applications should be returned by 21st June, 1971.

## CRAIGAVON DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

## CENTRAL AREA ARCHITECTS

£2,184—£2,949

Architects with design and build ability interested in joining a multi professional team, which has the task of planning and building a large new city centre are invited to apply for the above appointments.

This comprehensive development, the largest currently being designed in Northern Ireland, embraces controlled environment shopping, offices, a multi-use recreation forum and a range of other central area facilities. It is to be built in stages, the first of which is programmed to be in operation by Christmas 1975.

The setting for the development is a new park with two lakes adjacent to the Ulster M.1 motorway, 25 miles from Belfast and on the Belfast/Dublin railway line.

The Chief Architect/Planner to the Development Commission is Mr. A. E. Bansemer, Dip.Arch., A.R.I.B.A., Dip.T.P., A.M.T.P.I.

Casual User car allowance, Superannuation and Sick Pay Schemes. Approved removal expenses up to £200. Housing accommodation may be available. Canvassing will disqualify.

Application forms and further details from the General Manager, Craigavon Development Commission, Craigavon House, Portadown, Co. Durham, Northern Ireland. Telephone No. Portadown 34221, Extension 332. Closing date 25th June, 1971.

## TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS

(MEMBER OF THE COURTAULDS GROUP)

Requires a man with ambition to achieve management responsibility. The Company is an internationally known producer of high quality shirtings and the successful candidate would initially be based in Glasgow, on the commercial side of the business but must be prepared to travel. A knowledge of the trade would be an advantage. Attractive conditions and salary.

TV 132 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

## FUEL OIL REPRESENTATIVE

A vacancy exists for a Fuel Oil Representative, age 25 to 35 : some experience in the industry is desirable. There are excellent prospects for the right man showing initiative and drive with this expanding Group of Companies. The position is pensionable and a company car is provided.

*Reply giving details of experience and salary to :*

**P. M. Gauntlett,**
**Sales Director, Oil Division,**
**THOMAS BLACK LIMITED,**
**243 Glossop Road, Sheffield S10 2HX.**

BODDY

## A YOUNG MAN

of outstanding creative capacity and initiative is needed by a small Manchester company which has achieved national status and product leadership within three years of formation.

Applicants should have a very good education and a liberal vision of society, be single and of good physique.

Willing to live in Manchester area but travel constantly throughout U.K.

The company's quick growth is assured by its sponsors, its resources and the high quality of its product. Managerial responsibility can be expected within two years.

TV 122 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate Manchester M60 2RR

# PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

## EDUCATIONAL

### EDINBURGH CORPORATION
### Napier College of Science and Technology

Applications are invited for full-time appointment to the academic staff at LECTURER (i.e. Teacher) level as follows :

**DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

TEACHER (GRADE II) IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
The person appointed will be required to teach engineering subjects to students following the Ordinary National Certificate course in Engineering.
Applicants should possess a degree in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent.

TEACHER (GRADE I) IN AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING
This post is concerned with the three-year, full-time College Diploma Course in Automobile Engineering and will involve the teaching of Automobile Engineering and related subjects.
Applicants should possess a degree in Engineering and have experience of the motor trade and industry.

**DEPARTMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHY AND PRINTING**

TEACHER (GRADE II) IN TYPOGRAPHY AND LINE COMPOSITION
Applicants for this post must have appropriate industrial experience to teach their subject to the level of the City and Guilds of London Institute examinations in Printing, and must hold appropriate technical/academic qualifications.

**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

TEACHER (GRADE I) IN APPLIED PHYSICS
Applicants will be expected to teach to Graduateship level of the Institute of Physics and to assist the Head of Department in the organisation and administration of the Department.
In addition to appropriate industrial, professional and/or research experience, applicants for a Grade I post should normally possess a degree or equivalent professional qualification.
Salaries in accordance with Scottish Teachers' Salaries Memorandum, 1970 amended by the Remuneration of Teachers (Scotland) (Amendment No. 2) 1971.
Teachers : Grade I—£1,518-£3,820; Grade II—£1,281-£2,382.
Additional payment of £108 per annum in respect of approved teaching qualification. Placing on scales for approved teaching and/or industrial experience.
Application forms and further particulars from the Secretary to the Board of Management, Napier College of Science and Technology, Colinton Road, Edinburgh, EH10 5DT, with whom applications must be lodged not later than Monday, June 21, 1971.

### Lancashire Education Committee
**POULTON-LE-FYLDE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION**

75 BRECK ROAD, POULTON-LE-FYLDE,
NEAR BLACKPOOL, LANCASHIRE.

**PRINCIPAL LECTURER FOR HISTORY**

to be responsible for the work of the department at Dentec. Main, Subsidiary and Curriculum levels. The department is involved in work at subsidiary level within the integrated courses on Environmental Studies, Humanities and Modern Studies. The College runs first and middle school courses for the Certificate and has also a post-graduate course.

Degree and teaching experience essential.

Further particulars and forms of application from the Senior Administrative Officer. Closing date June 25, 1971.

### Blackburn Education Committee
**ST EDMUND ARROWSMITH R.C. SCHOOL**
**(COMPREHENSIVE 11-16)**

Required for September, 1971 :
1. Mistress for Girls P.E.
2. Master or Mistress for Music.
3. Master for Technical Drawing.
4. Master or Mistress for Geography.

Application forms obtainable from the undermarked and should be returned to the Rev. F. C. Casey, St. John Vianney's Presbytery, 355 Livesey Branch Road, Blackburn.

G. MAYALL, Director of Education.

Education Offices,
Town Hall, Blackburn.

### Batley Grammar School
Founded 1612.

Required as soon as possible for this Voluntary Aided School (Aided by the West Riding C.C.) of 550 boys with 112 in the Sixth Form, a

**MASTER to teach LATIN**

This is at present a Grade A Head of Department post.

Applications invited from either: (a) Practising teachers (with a view to appointment to the Grade A post in January, 1972), or (b) Newly qualified graduates (for appointment in September). Interest in the New Classics projects specially welcomed.

Apply before June 30 to The Headmaster, Batley Grammar School, Batley, Yorkshire, quoting two referees and stating outside and special interests.

### Cambridgeshire College of Arts and Technology

**LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY**

LECTURER GRADE I in GEOGRAPHY required within the Faculty of Arts and Languages. The position is tenable from September 1, 1971.

The successful applicant, who should possess a good Honours degree, will be required to teach mainly Economic Geography and the Geography of the U.S.A. in full-time courses for the external London University Honours degree in Geography, and for the College's C.N.A.A. Joint Honours degree in Arts.

The salary scale will be in the grade of Lecturer I (£1,460-£2,200), starting point to depend upon qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Head of the Faculty of Arts and Languages, Cambridgeshire College of Arts & Technology, Collier Road, Cambridge, CB1 2AJ. Completed application forms should be returned by Thursday, June 24, 1971.

### Chester College

Applications are invited from Men and Women for a post as Lecturer in MATHEMATICS from either September, 1971, or January, 1972, to organise Professional Courses in Mathematics for Primary Students, and to teach in these courses. An ability to help with main course Mathematics would be an advantage, and experience of modern methods is essential.

Further particulars are obtainable from the Principal, Chester College, Cheyney Road, Chester, CH1 4BJ, to whom completed applications should be sent by June 25, 1971.

CHESTER. — URSULINE CONVENT (Direct Grant) requires, September, MATHEMATICS graduate to share teaching to "A" level. Apply Headmistress.

### City of Bath
**BEECHEN CLIFF SCHOOL**
**Alexandra Park, Bath BA2 4RE**

**A GRADUATE**

to share in the teaching of PHYSICS to Advanced level is required for September, 1971. The School has six sets of "A" level Physics and is participating in the Nuffield Advanced Physics Trials. An opportunity to teach this course can be provided.

Candidates should preferably either be able to further the development of courses in Applied Science and Technology for senior boys, or be willing to assist, initially at least, with Mathematics to "O" or "A" level. A special responsibility allowance is available for an experienced teacher, but applications from fresh entrants to teaching are welcomed.

Application by letter to the Headmaster at the school, enclosing curriculum vitae and giving two referees.

### Lancashire Education Committee
**POULTON-LE-FYLDE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION**

75 BRECK ROAD, POULTON-LE-FYLDE,
NEAR BLACKPOOL, LANCASHIRE.

**PRINCIPAL LECTURER FOR HISTORY**

to be responsible for the work of the department at Dentec. Main, Subsidiary and Curriculum levels. The department is involved in work at subsidiary level within the integrated courses on Environmental Studies, Humanities and Modern Studies. The College runs first and middle school courses for the Certificate and has also a post-graduate course.

Degree and teaching experience essential.

Further particulars and forms of application from the Senior Administrative Officer. Closing date June 25, 1971.

### Batley Grammar School
Founded 1612.

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**MASTER to teach LATIN**

This is at present a Grade A Head of Department post.

Applications invited from either: (a) Practising teachers (with a view to appointment to the Grade A post in January, 1972), or (b) Newly qualified graduates (for appointment in September). Interest in the New Classics projects specially welcomed.

Apply before June 30 to The Headmaster, Batley Grammar School, Batley, Yorkshire, quoting two referees and stating outside and special interests.

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**LECTURER IN GEOGRAPHY**

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The successful applicant, who should possess a good Honours degree, will be required to teach mainly Economic Geography and the Geography of the U.S.A. in full-time courses for the external London University Honours degree in Geography, and for the College's C.N.A.A. Joint Honours degree in Arts.

The salary scale will be in the grade of Lecturer I (£1,460-£2,200), starting point to depend upon qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Head of the Faculty of Arts and Languages, Cambridgeshire College of Arts & Technology, Collier Road, Cambridge, CB1 2AJ. Completed application forms should be returned by Thursday, June 24, 1971.

### City of Salford Education Committee
**SALFORD GRAMMAR**
**TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS**

Head: T. H. Bockton, M.A.

Required for September, Graduates to teach:
(a) English. A special interest in drama would be welcomed;
(b) History with English. An interest in games and outdoor activities helpful.

Letters of application, giving qualifications, experience, and the names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Director of Education, Education Office, Chapel Street, Salford, Lancs, M3 5LT, as soon as possible.

CONVENT HIGH SCHOOL, STOCKPORT, requires TEMPORARY GERMAN MASTER/MISTRESS for 22 teaching periods from September-December, 1971; also FULL-TIME LABORATORY ASSISTANT. Apply to Head Mistress.

### County Borough of Bury
**CHANTLERS COUNTY PRIMARY SCHOOL (GROUP 4)**

Applications are invited for the post of HEAD TEACHER of this new County Primary School which is scheduled to open at the commencement of the Spring Term, 1972.

Application forms, obtainable from the Director of Education, Town Hall, Bury, Lancs. to be returned by June 25.

J. Ashworth, Director of Education.

### County Borough of Bury

QUALIFIED TEACHERS required for commencement of Autumn Term, 1971, unless otherwise stated.

**THE DERBY (GRAMMAR/TECHNICAL) SCHOOL**
920 on Roll—Co-educational

(a) GEOGRAPHY / GEOLOGY to "O" / "A" levels. The school has an Outdoor Pursuits / Field Studies Centre in the Lake District. (b) ECONOMICS to "A" level. This subject plays a part in general education and the post offers scope for promotion. Applicants should ideally be graduates but are prepared to teach in the middle school. (c) MATHEMATICS (3 posts). Scale 1 post available for suitable qualified graduate to share in "A" level teaching. For the junior post non-graduate applicants considered.

**BURY CHURCH C.E. (AIDED) SECONDARY SCHOOL**

(a) HEAD OF SCIENCE (Grade A). To commence January 1, 1972, or earlier if possible. Temporary appointment considered. (b) HANDICRAFT.

**EAST WARD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL**

(a) MATHEMATICS. (b) GEOGRAPHY. For posts (a) and (b) Grade "A" departmental allowances may be available for suitable applicant. The appointments to commence January 1, 1972, or earlier if possible. Temporary appointments considered. (c) MATHEMATICS. (d) COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.

**WELLINGTON COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL**

(a) NEBBLEWORK. Scale 1 graded post open to graduate for suitable candidate. The appointment to commence January 1, 1972, or earlier if possible. Temporary appointment considered. (b) CHEMISTRY. (c) WOODWORK. DRAWING. For posts (b) and (c) a certain amount of Mathematics teaching will be required at a junior level. (d) ENGLISH.

**SEEDFIELD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL**

(a) FRENCH. (b) MUSIC.

Most of the above posts include work to C.S.E. and/or G.C.E. "O" level. Applicants should state subsidiary subject(s). Application forms available from and returnable to Director of Education, Town Hall, Bury, by Wednesday, June 23, 1971.

J. ASHWORTH, Director of Education.

### County Borough of Halifax
**THE PERCIVAL WHITLEY COLLEGE OF FURTHER EDUCATION**

(Area College of Technology, Commerce and Art).

**SCHOOL OF ART**

LECTURER IN CERAMICS (GRADE I)

required—vacant on September 1, 1971. Salary Scale : £1,230 to £2,075 (under review) with additions for approved qualifications, training and experience.
Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, The Percival Whitley College of Further Education, Francis Street, Halifax, Yorkshire.

L. T. JACKSON, Clerk to the Governors.

### Grimsby Education Committee
**THE HEREFORD SCHOOL**
**Westward Ho, Grimsby**

1. A PHYSICS MASTER/MISTRESS. Nuffield methods are used in the first four years and the successful candidate would be required to teach up to "O" level in the first instance with some Combined Science in the junior school. This vacancy would offer good experience either to a newly qualified graduate or a person at present in industry and desirous of changing to the teaching profession.
2. A Qualified TEACHER of COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS including the Office skills. The department offers two, three, and four year combined courses, external examinations to "A" level, as well as the commercially based examinations.

The Hereford School is a co-educational comprehensive school (500 in the 6th and 6th years), purpose-built, and established seven years ago. Further details and application forms are obtainable from the Headmaster, to whom forms should be returned as soon as possible.

### Coventry College of Education

Required in September, 1971, or January, 1972, a

**LECTURER IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

to work with three-year, B.Ed., and Post-graduate students. Candidates should have a degree, training as a teacher and teaching experience; preference will be given to those able to lecture on the Philosophy of religion and interested in co-operation with other humanities and in general ethical problems.

Salary is in accordance with the Scales for Teaching Staff in Colleges of Education.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Principal, Coventry College of Education, Cauley, Coventry CV4 8EE (stamped addressed foolscap envelope).

### County Borough of Stockport
**ST MICHAEL'S R.C. SECONDARY SCHOOL**
(500 MIXED)
MANGREAVE ROAD,
BRAMHALL, STOCKPORT.

Applications are invited from suitably qualified women to teach Needlework throughout the school. Assistance with removal expenses in approved cases.

Application forms from Director of Education, Town Hall, Stockport SK1 3AZZ (quoting Ref. 7/6/G), to be returned to the Rev. J. Russell, St Peter's Presbytery, Green Lane, Heaton Grove, Cheshire, by Wednesday, June 23, 1971.

### Denbighshire Education Committee

**APPOINTMENT OF FULL-TIME PERIPATETIC INSTRUMENTAL TEACHER**

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for the post of full-time Peripatetic Teacher of Brass Instruments.

Salary in accordance with the Burnham Scale for qualified teachers (Instructors' Scale payable in respect of applicants not in possession of a Teachers' Certificate).

Application forms and further particulars obtainable from the undersigned to whom the completed forms should be returned by not later than June 21, 1971. Canvassing disqualifies.

D. W. E. ERASMUS,
Director of Education.

Education Offices, Ruthin.

### Denbighshire Education Committee

Required for September:

1. **YSGOL EMRYS AP IWAN, ABERGELE**
(Comprehensive: 880 pupils).
(a) Master/Mistress to teach MATHEMATICS, mainly with juniors.
(b) Master/Mistress to teach FRENCH up to C.S.E. level. Please state subsidiary subject.
2. **YSGOL DYFFRYN CONWAY, LLANRWST**
(Comprehensive: 800 pupils).
(a) Master/Mistress to teach GENERAL SUBJECTS, including English, to junior forms. Candidates must be Welsh-speaking.
(b) Master to teach METALWORK in the Junior Department. Ability to speak Welsh essential.
3. **BRYNHYFRYD SCHOOL, RUTHIN**
(Comprehensive: 725 pupils).
Graduate Master / Mistress to teach GEOGRAPHY in the Middle and Junior School with some sixth form work. This is a bilingual school and the successful candidate will be required to teach some forms through the medium of Welsh.
4. **GROVE PARK BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL, WREXHAM**
(930 pupils).
Master/Mistress to teach GEOLOGY to fifth and sixth forms, with some Geography in the Middle and Lower School.

Applications (no forms) to the undersigned by not later than June 16, 1971. Canvassing disqualifies.

D. W. E. ERASMUS,
Director of Education.

Education Offices, Ruthin.

### Elizabeth Gaskell College of Education
**INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**

SENIOR LECTURER IN ADMINISTRATION AND SUBJECT CO-ORDINATOR MANAGEMENT STUDIES (INSTITUTIONAL MANAGEMENT)

Applicants should be graduates or of equivalent status, with considerable industrial and lecturing experience. The person appointed will be expected to lecture within one or more areas of Management Studies to H.N.D. students and in Administration to other students in the department (O.N.D., I.M.A. Abridged, and Diploma Course).

An application form and further particulars may be obtained from The Principal, Elizabeth Gaskell College of Education, Hathersage Road, Manchester, M13 0JA, to whom it should be returned by June 30, 1971.

DERBY AND DISTRICT COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

**LECTURER IN SOCIAL SERVICES**

to organise courses for staff engaged in Residential Child Care and in other Residential Social Services.

Salary Scales: Lecturer Grade II £1,947 to £2,667 per annum (currently under revision).

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Principal, Derby and District College of Technology, Kedleston Road, Derby, DE3 1GB, to whom they should be returned by Monday, June 21, 1971.

### Derbyshire Education Authority
**ST PHILIP HOWARD SCHOOL**
GLOSSOP, DERBYSHIRE

Headmaster:
M. J. Regan, B.A., M.Dip.Ed.

Required for September, Male Graduate to take charge of Science Department, "O" and "A" levels; Head of Department, grade A allowance.

Required also, Assistant Master or Mistress for Physics/Chemistry Department.

Required for September, Male or Female for General Subjects, including Maths up to C.S.E. and "O" level.

Applications in writing to the Headmaster.

### Durham County Council Education Committee
**MIDDLETON ST. GEORGE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION**

Middleton St. George, near Darlington, County Durham.
Principal : E. L. BLACK, M.A., M.Ed.

Applications are invited from men and women for the following posts :

1—LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS
The appointment will be from January 1, 1972, or from September 1, 1972, if that is possible. The successful candidate will help with Main Courses and Curriculum work. Work with B.Ed. Students would be available for suitably qualified person. Teaching experience is essential and applicants should either be Graduates in Mathematics or have had good experience of modern approaches to the teaching of Mathematics in Primary Schools.
2—TEMPORARY LECTURER IN MATHEMATICS. Full-time or Part-time for the Autumn Term, September to December, 1971. The successful candidate will help with Main Course and/or Curriculum work.

Salaries are in accordance with the Pelsall Scale (under review).
Middleton St George College of Education occupies a 67-acre site midway between Stockton and Darlington. It is a co-educational college with 720 students.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Principal. Applications should be returned not later than Tuesday, June 29, 1971.

### Edinburgh
**Merchant Company Education Board**

**DANIEL STEWART'S COLLEGE**

There will be a vacancy for a Master to teach Latin from September 1 (or as soon afterwards as possible). Candidate should be able to offer a second subject, preferably English or French. Some Greek would also be useful.

The post is a permanent one, but applications are also invited for a (temporary appointment.

Apply by letter giving full details of qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may also be obtained from the Headmaster, Daniel Stewart's College, Queensferry Road, Edinburgh EH4 3EZ.

### Inner London Education Authority.
**FURZEDOWN COLLEGE**
Welham Road, London S.W. 17 9BU.

PRINCIPAL: Miss M. E. GARVIE, B.Sc.

**SOCIOLOGY LECTURER**

required from January 1, 1972, or earlier if possible. The candidate appointed would be expected to offer specialist courses contributing to the teaching of the Main Course in Sociology for the Certificate in Education, and also to fourth-year work for the B.Ed. Degree. In addition, assistance is sought in the Curriculum Courses offered by the Department, which include a Second-year Option in the teaching of social studies.

Candidates should have had successful teaching experience in primary and/or secondary schools, if possible including work in the field of social studies. Good academic qualifications in Sociology are required, and an interest in industrial and urban sociology, and the sociology of education and/or the sociology of the family, would be an advantage.

Salary in accordance with the Burnham Scale, £1,680 to £2,925, plus London Allowance £225. Reimbursement of house-hold removal expenses will be considered for the successful candidate. Further details and application forms are available from the Senior Administrative Officer at the College, to whom they should be returned by June 25.

ENNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

**RACHEL McMILLAN COLLEGE OF EDUCATION**
CREEK ROAD, DEPTFORD, SE8

Principal: Miss E. M. Pattenden.
Applications are invited from men and women for the following posts :

**LECTURER IN EDUCATION**

to teach Health Education to pre-qualified Teachers following a pre-Evening Course for B.Ed. (Teachers' Certificate). Lecturer required from 6.30 to 8.30 p.m. day evenings.

Application forms and further particulars are obtainable from the Principal, to whom completed forms should be returned by June 23, 1971.

### King Edward's School
**WITLEY**
GODALMING, SURREY.
(440 Children).

Required in September 1971 GRADUATE in PHYSICS to teach at all levels in this Co-educational Boarding School. Single accommodation available. Full details form of application available from the Headmaster at the School

### Lancashire Education Committee
WIDNES EXCEPTED DISTRICT

**FAIRFIELD COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL**
(Headmaster R. Walker, B.A.—98 on roll)

Required September:
Teacher for Mathematics up to G.C.E. and/or C.S.E. level.

Application forms (s.a.e.) obtainable from Borough Education Officer, Municipal Buildings, Kingsway, Widnes, to be returned as soon as possible.

### Lancashire Education Committee
WIDNES EXCEPTED DISTRICT

**KINGSWAY COUNTY SECONDARY SCHOOL**
(Headmaster E. H. Smith, M.A.—on roll)

Required September:
Assistant Teachers for:
1. Art and Crafts throughout school.
2. Biology and General Sci mainly to Juniors.

Application forms (s.a.e.) obtainable from Borough Education Officer, Municipal Building, Kingsway, Widnes, to be returned as soon as possible.

### Lancashire Education Committee
WIDNES EXCEPTED DISTRICT

**ST JOSEPH'S R.C. SECONDARY SCHOOL**
5 F/E CO-ED
(Headmaster J. Creeden, B.A.)

Required September:
Teachers offering any group of the following subjects:
English
Mathematics
History
Science
Art
Girls' P.E./Games

Temporary appointments considered.

Applications by letter, giving names of two referees, to Borough Education Officer, Municipal Buildings, Kingsway, Widnes, to be returned as soon as possible.

### Lancashire Education Committee
WIDNES EXCEPTED DISTRICT

**WADE DEACON GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR BOYS**
(Headmaster W. A. Bonney, M.A.—680 on roll)

Required September:
Assistant Teacher for Chemistry 5 to "O" level with opportunity for sixth form teaching.

Application forms (s.a.e.) obtainable from Borough Education Officer, Municipal Buildings, Kingsway, Widnes to be returned as soon as possible.

### Lancashire Education Committee
WIDNES EXCEPTED DISTRICT

**Re-advertisement**

**APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT COUNTY YOUTH OFFICER**

Applications are invited from men and women for the post of ASSISTANT COUNTY YOUTH OFFICER. Salary : £2,586-£3,276. The post arises because of the expansion of the service, is permanent, superannuable and subject to a satisfactory medical report.

Application forms and further particulars from the Chief Education Officer, P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston, PR1 8RJ, Lancashire, to whom completed applications should be returned by June 28, 1971.

# PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

## EDUCATIONAL

### Lancashire Education Committee

*Division 20*

OD TUTORIAL CENTRE

ine Street, Heywood.
ions are invited from qualified male or female) for the post ANT TEACHER at the above- ng Centre for children with of behaviour. Special Class of £187 per annum. Post September, 1971 or January.

ion of a Certificate in the of Handicapped Children, with reference to this category, an

ion forms, obtainable from ional Education Officer, 166 reet, Rochdale, Lancashire, to d as early as possible and than June 28, 1971.

### Lancashire ication Committee

GATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

RNHEAD, WARRINGTON

Principal :
obson, M.A., M.Ed., Ph.D.

TURER IN EDUCATION
(Two Posts)

ions are invited from men en for the post of Lecturer in at this mixed College of dents. The appointments will t from September 1, 1971, or thereafter as possible. person appointed will be ex- share in departmental teaching Teacher's Certificate, B.Ed and post-graduate Certificate in courses. Candidates should be ined and have had appropriate experience. For one post the should have a special interest ilosophy of Education, for the special interest in the Psychology ing.
ary will be in accordance with n Scale for Lecturers £1,680- under review).
ication forms and further particu- ns posts may be obtained from cipal at the College. Com- ons should be returned by 21st 1971.

### Lancashire ication Committee

HOLME LEA
EPTION CENTRE
(Division 15)

Head Teacher, Male or required for September or

n accordance with Group 3a school) of the Burnham Report. cation forms and further par- available from R. C. Hopkin- Assistant Education Officer, 33 Street, Leigh, Lancashire.

### Lancashire ication Committee

DAY CENTRE FOR
ADJUSTED CHILDREN
arton, near Preston

her required for Sep- 1971 to teach small groups of ly disturbed children.
n Scale, plus special class 1971).
ation form (S.A.E.) from l Education Officer, Joint Divi- Offices East Cliff, Preston.

### ncashire Education Committee

TON UNDER LYNE
LLEGE OF FURTHER
EDUCATION
rt Road, Ashton-under-Lyne.

ARTMENT OF BUSINESS, L STUDIES, AND SCIENCE.
L IN MANAGEMENT and SION, to teach on the Institute Managers Certificate Course, S. Course and related Manage- urses. Candidates should hold oma in Management Studies, ip of the Institute of Office ent or similar qualifications.
scale (at present under review): o £2,020 per annum. nts above the minimum are for each year of appropriate experience up to a maximum of which the starting point on the ll be £1,850 per annum.
ation forms and further particu- e above posts can be obtained Principal of the College at the shown above, and should be within 14 days of the appear- his advertisement.

### Lancashire Education Committee

*Revised Advertisement*

WADE DEACON GRAMMAR
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Headmistress:
Miss I V Tinckara, BSc

Required September, or as soon as possible afterwards :

Mathematics TEACHER (Department of Form level of work can be adapted to suit qualifications of applicants; share of advanced work available.

Applications by letter, with names of two referees, to Borough Education Officer, Municipal Buildings, Kingsway, Widnes, as soon as possible.

### LEICESTERSHIRE

Applications are invited from men and women for the post of

DEPUTY MUSIC ADVISER

While the post will entail some work in schools, the person appointed, who will be a member of a team of advisers for music, art, drama, and crafts, will also be expected to stimulate an interest in music-making among adults and young people.

Salary within Range A of the Soulbury Report, £2,865 to £3,710.

No forms issued. Applications, giving details of qualifications, teaching, and practical experience, especially of orchestral work, should be sent with the names of three referees and own headmaster to the Director of Education, County Hall, Glenfield, Leicester, LE3 8RF, by June 25, 1971, from whom further particulars of the post may be obtained.

### Liverpool Education Committee

ETHEL WORMALD COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
MOUNT PLEASANT
LIVERPOOL L3 5SN.

LECTURER IN EDUCATION
(Infant Specialist)

Re-advertisement.

Applications are invited from women with good teaching experience and suitable qualifications, for the above post. The College trains mature students for work in Primary Schools.

The appointment will take effect from January 1, 1972, or earlier, if possible, and the salary will be in accordance with the Pelham Scale for Lecturers.

Further particulars and an application form may be obtained from the Principal at the College to whom application should be made not later than July 5.

### LIVERPOOL EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Applications are invited for the following post with duties to commence September 1, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter.

### Holly Lodge High School for Girls

QUEENS DRIVE, LIVERPOOL
L13 0AE.

HONOURS GRADUATE to teach FRENCH. A Graded Post, Scale 1, is available for suitable applicant.

Please apply at once to the Headmistress at the school, enclosing testimonials if possible.

STANLEY HOLMES, Chief Executive and Town Clerk.

### Madeley College of Education

Principal :
E JOHNSON, BA, MEd.

Applications are invited for a new full-time post of

SHOP MANAGER

to have responsibility for the day-to-day running of the college trading undertakings (eg. shop, bookshop, etc); integrity, reliability, and enthusiasm of a very high order are qualities sought. Candidates must be capable of growing and developing with the job. Starting salary in the region of £1,400 to £1,500 is proposed. Temporary housing may be possible for a limited period.

Further information may be obtained from The Chief Administrative Officer, Madeley College of Education, Madeley, near Crewe, CW3 9HY, to whom applications must be submitted by June 30, 1971.

### Manchester Education Committee

CHEETHAM FURTHER
EDUCATION CENTRE
507 CHEETHAM HILL ROAD,
MANCHESTER M8 7HY.

FEM41.—Required for January, 1972, at Cheetham Further Education Centre, a full-time Lecturer, Grade I, to teach Cookery, Confectionery, Cake Decoration, and allied subjects. Candidates to have experience in the teaching of adults attending non-vocational classes.

Salary £1,230 to £2,075 with allowances where appropriate for qualifications and training.

Further particulars and application form available on receipt of a self-addressed envelope from Chief Education Officer, F E Dept, Crown Square, Manchester 3M60 3BB, to whom they should be returned by June 30, 1971.

### Montgomeryshire Education Committee

COLLEGE OF FURTHER
EDUCATION, NEWTOWN

Principal: Bernard Wakely, B.A.

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER 1 to teach ENGLISH AND LIBERAL STUDIES to full-time and part-time students throughout College. Candidates should preferably be graduates with teaching qualifications and the post is available from September 1, 1971.

Application forms are obtainable from the undersigned, to whom completed forms should be returned as soon as possible.

T. A. V. Evans,
Director of Education.
County Education Offices,
Broad Street, Newtown,
Montgomeryshire SY16 2NZ.

### Newcastle upon Tyne Education Committee

TEACHERS' CENTRE

APPOINTMENT OF WARDEN
(Readvertisement)

Required for January, 1972, or earlier if possible, a suitably qualified and experienced Teacher to take charge of a new spacious Teachers' Centre and to initiate curriculum development activities over a wide field. A Grade C Head of Department allowance of £472 per annum is payable.

This is an excellent opportunity for someone seeking a first advisory post after successful teaching experience.

Application forms, obtainable from Director of Education, Civic Centre, Barrack Bridge, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 8PU, should be returned to this department within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

### North Riding Education Committee

WELBURN HALL BOARDING
SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR
PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
CHILDREN
Near Kirkbymoorside, York.

Applications are invited for the post of ASSISTANT MISTRESS for Infants and Younger Juniors, Resident or Non-resident. Burnham Scale plus £137 a year *special schools' allowance*, plus £340 a year for Inner Londonweighting. Good single resident accommodation available. Further particulars and application form (returnable within 10 days of advertisement) from C. A. Winter, County Hall, Northallerton.

### OLDHAM
### Fitton Hill School

HEAD OF CRAFT
DEPARTMENT, GRADE A

Required as soon as possible, Fitton Hill School is a five-form entry mixed comprehensive school catering for the 11 to 14 age range.

Apply immediately by letter, giving full details of qualifications and experience to Director of Education, Education Offices, Union Street West, Oldham.

### OLDHAM
### St Anselm's R.C. School

HEAD OF PHYSICS
DEPARTMENT, GRADE A

Required for January, 1972, or sooner, an experienced Teacher, preferably a graduate, for this rapidly developing 4-form entry Comprehensive School. Further particulars and details from Director of Education, Education Offices, Union Street West, Oldham, to be returned by June 25, 1971.

### OLDHAM
### Counthill School

HEAD OF MODERN
LANGUAGES DEPARTMENT
GRADE C

Required for January, 1972, or sooner, an experienced graduate teacher for this well established 11 to 18 co-educational comprehensive school with a sixth form of 95 pupils. Courses to G.C.E. "O" and "A" levels in French and German. Facilities include a large language laboratory. The school is now entering a phase of major development both in facilities and organisation.

Application forms and further details from Director of Education, Education Offices, Union Street West, Oldham, to be returned by June 25, 1971.

### Paisley College of Technology

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for a Research Fellowship. This post is sponsored by the Highlands and Islands Development Board and is tenable for up to two years at Paisley College. The first project to be undertaken concerns the feasibility of establishing new businesses based largely on expenditure by tourists in the Highlands and Islands. Candidates should have a good honours degree in economics or a related discipline. Statistical training is essential and evidence of successful independent research advantageous. Salary £1,200 per annum.

Closing date for applications, July 1, 1971. Full particulars and application forms from the Secretary, Paisley College of Technology, High Street, Paisley Renfrewshire.

### Prescott Grammar School

(600 Boys).

ART ASSISTANT

An ART TEACHER is required for September, 1971, temporarily for one year, to replace a Master on secondment. The subject is taught to "O" and "A" levels, and has excellent facilities.

Please apply by letter (no forms) to the Headmaster, Prescott Grammar School, St Helens Road, Prescott, Lancashire L34 6HT, stating full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees.

### Prescott Grammar School

(600 Boys).

A Teacher is required for September 1971, for PHYSICS up to "O" and possibly "A" levels. It would be useful but not essential, if applicants could also offer Mathematics. Applications from non-graduates are welcome.

Please apply by letter (no forms) to the Headmaster, Prescott Grammar School, St Helens Road, Prescott, Lancs L34 5HT, stating full curriculum vitae and the names of two referees.

### Preston Education Committee

HARRIS COLLEGE
(Proposed Polytechnic)

Department of Language and Social Studies

SENIOR LECTURER IN SPECIAL EDUCATION. — Required Tutor to the one-year-in-service course for staff of Adult Training Centres for the mentally handicapped.

Candidates should possess appropriate advanced qualifications in education, and experience of organising a course for Adult Centre staff. (Repeated Advertisement)

SENIOR LECTURER IN APPLIED SOCIAL STUDIES. — As Tutor to the post-graduate course in Applied Social Studies (Child Care). Applicants should be graduates, professionally qualified in social work with either teaching or research experience. The second Tutor is already appointed.

TWO POSTS FOR A TWO-YEAR SOCIAL WORK COURSE. — The appointments will be made in association with the Central Training Council in Child Care :

1. SENIOR LECTURER to be responsible for the casework teaching. Candidates should hold a University qualification in social science, a professional qualification in social work, have wide experience of fieldwork and some teaching experience;

2. LECTURER GRADE II. Candidates should be professionally qualified social workers with good field and/or residential experience.

Salary scales : Senior Lecturer, £2,557 to £3,879; Lecturer Grade II, £1,947 to £2,557.

Department of Chemistry and Biology

LECTURER GRADE II in ORGANIC CHEMISTRY to teach up to Grad. R.I.C. Part II level, research/industrial experience desirable.
Salary scale : £1,947 to £2,537.

Details and application forms from the Principal, Harris College, Corporation Street, Preston, PR1 2TQ. Closing date June 25, 1971.

Re-advertisement

### Northenden Road Girls' School, Sale, Cheshire

GENERAL SUBJECTS
TEACHER—Third in Charge

is required at this Approved School for 20 girls, aged 14-16 years. The person appointed will be responsible for the Educational programme throughout the school. A responsibility allowance of £190 p.a. is given for this. Salary Burnham Scale plus £240 Approved School allowance and £240 for Extraneous Duties (minimum 15 hours per week). It would be necessary to "sleep in" at the school at times. Applications from both male and female teachers are invited. A small two-bedroomed, unfurnished house is available if required.

Please write to the Headmistress at the above address or telephone 061-973 3225 during office hours Monday to Friday.

### Royal Normal College for the Blind

TEACHING POSTS,
SECONDARY AND F.E.

Teachers, preferably qualified with the blind, residential, single men: ENGLISH, MATHS / SCIENCE/BIOLOGY, COMMERCE / Bambaut plus Special School allowance, plus £340 for duties.

Also post of SENIOR CARE STAFF (woman).

Further details from The Principal, Alabaston Hall, Broad Oak, Shrewsbury.

SALE West County Secondary School, Marsden Avenue, Sale, M33 3JX, Cheshire. Teacher of Music required for September, 1971. This is a growing school providing excellent opportunities for an energetic candidate. An application for a temporary or part-time post would be considered. Apply for application form to the Headmaster of the School as soon as possible please.

### The Merchiston Castle School, Edinburgh

require in
September, 1971, or January, 1972,
a
GRADUATE
to teach
Mathematics

including VIth form work. Willingness to help with games and extra-mural activities an asset. Special salary scale, above Burnham/Teviot. Bachelor accommodation is available.
Apply Headmaster.

### West Riding County Council

STOCKSBRIDGE COLLEGE OF
FURTHER EDUCATION

Applications are invited for the following posts to commence September 1, 1971, or as soon thereafter as possible.

LECTURER GRADE II/LECTURER GRADE II to be responsible for ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SUPERVISORY & SHOP STEWARD COURSES. The grade of appointment will be dependent on the teaching and/or industrial experience of the candidate.

ASSISTANT LECTURER to teach SECRETARIAL SUBJECTS to Full-time and Part-time Students up to RSA Grade III level.

Salaries in accordance with Burnham Technical Scales :

| | |
|---|---|
| Lecturer II ..... | £1,947-£2,537 |
| Lecturer I ..... | £2,335-£3,075 |
| Assistant Lecturer (with allowances for approved qualifications and training) | £980-£1,720 |

Application forms can be obtained from The Principal, Stocksbridge College of Further Education, Hole House Lane, Stocksbridge, Sheffield S30 5BN, to whom completed forms should be returned within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

*(Revised Advertisement)*

City of Coventry
SIDNEY STRINGER SCHOOL

## Head Teacher

This new co-educational comprehensive school is due to open in September, 1972 and will eventually have a day-school roll of 1,750.

It is situated near the City Centre in a Community Development Project area with a 50 per cent immigrant population. The school has purpose designed premises to act also as an urban Community College serving the educational, recreational and social needs of the area.

The Committee are seeking to appoint from 1st January, 1972 (or earlier if possible) a lively, experienced teacher, sympathetic to these aims. Salary £4,603 to £4,921 (i.e. Burnham Group II plus allowance of £900 which will be reviewed after 3 years).

Application forms and particulars from Robert Aitken, Director of Education, Council Offices, Coventry CV1 5RS, returnable by 23rd June, 1971.

INNER LONDON EDUCATION AUTHORITY

**Avery Hill College of Education**
Bexley Road, Eltham, London, S.E.9 2PQ
Principal: Mrs K. E Jones, M.A., B.Litt.

## Principal Lecturer and Head of History Department

required from 1st January 1972. Applicants should have a good Honours degree in History, varied school experience and, preferably, experience of work in a College of Education. The post involves considerable administrative work. Applicants should also be prepared to take an active part both in the academic and practical work of the department and should have a lively interest in the initiation and development of inter-disciplinary studies. Salary in accordance with the Pelham scale for Principal Lecturers in colleges of education: £2,730 x £85(2) x £90(2) to £3,080, plus responsibility allowance £570, plus London allowance £85. Reimbursement of household removal expenses will be considered for the successful applicant.

*Further details and application forms from the Principal to whom completed applications should be sent not later than 27th June 1971.*

LANCASHIRE EDUCATION COMMITTEE
Padgate College of Education
Fearnhead, Warrington

## PRINCIPAL

Applications are invited from men and women for this important post at Padgate College, which has 1,000 men and women students and conducts courses leading to the Teacher's Certificate, the Bachelor of Education degree and the Post-Graduate Certificate in Education of the University of Manchester. The appointment will take effect from 1st May, 1972, the vacancy being occasioned by the retirement of Dr. J. L. Dobson in April, 1972.

The College is housed in modern buildings in semi-rural surroundings with excellent access to the M6 Motorway. A Principal's house is available within the 40 acre site.

Salary will be in accordance with the Scales of Salaries for the Teaching Staff of Colleges of Education—Principals' Group 7 (£4,478 to £4,877).

Application forms, further particulars of the post and a Prospectus of the College, may be obtained from the Chief Education Officer (6/JDW), P.O. Box 61, County Hall, Preston, PR1 8RJ, to whom completed forms should be returned by 31st July, 1971.

### West Riding County Council

SENIOR ADVISER (ART)

Salary scale £3,285 x 84(6) —£3,789

Candidates should be qualified Teachers of Art. Experience in different types of school and with children of all ages is desirable, but some full-time teaching experience is essential. Experience in and in the conduct of Teachers' Courses and in organising and advisory work will be added recommendations. In fixing the commencing salary, allowance may be made for outstanding qualifications or experience. The post is pensionable.

Further particulars and forms of application obtainable from the Education Officer, County Education Offices, Bond Street, Wakefield, to whom completed application forms should be submitted not later than June 30, 1971.

### West Riding County Council

ROCKINGHAM INSTITUTE OF
FURTHER EDUCATION

LECTURER 1 required to teach DRESS DESIGN, MILLINERY or FASHION ACCESSORIES. Candidates should be qualified Teachers and hold the Diploma in Art and Design or an equivalent qualification. Duties to commence on September 1, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter.

Salary in accordance with the Burnham Technical Scale—£1,230 to £2,075 with allowances for approved qualifications and training.

Application forms and further details can be obtained from the Divisional Education Officer, Thornhill Station Street, Swinton, Mexborough, Yorkshire, to whom completed forms should be returned within 14 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

THE JEWISH HIGH SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS MANCHESTER

MINISTRY APPROVED
BURNHAM SCALE

Required for expanding Independent School, qualified MATHS and ENGLISH Teacher. One to assume responsibility of Senior Mistress. Sport or Musical subsidiary subject an advantage. Stimulating position. Apply to the Chairman of the Board of Governors, c/o 15 Butt Elm Avenue, Prestwich, Manchester.

### West Riding County Council

YOUTH TUTOR REQUIRED

at Dimsdale High School. The Youth Tutor will be responsible for developing the social education of pupils and former pupils, and for oversight of youth groups in the catchment area of the school. He/she will be required to contribute to the School's Programme of Courses, especially those devised for non-examination pupils. In addition to qualified teachers, persons with relevant qualifications in Social Studies or Youth Leadership, or other appropriate attainments will also be considered.

Salary payable in accordance with the Burnham Scale for Assistant Teachers in Primary and Secondary Schools plus the equivalent of a Scale "C" Graded Post Allowance of £472 per annum. A casual user car allowance will be paid to the successful candidate.

Further particulars and application forms obtainable from the Divisional Education Officer, Thornbank, 38 Moorgate Road, Rotherham, to whom applications should be returned within fourteen days of the appearance of this advertisement.

## HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS

### THE UNITED LIVERPOOL HOSPITALS
Liverpool Royal Infirmary

A SENIOR PHYSIOTHERAPIST
2 PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

are required for the new department of this teaching hospital. Accommodation can be provided. Applications, naming three referees to the Superintendent, Liverpool Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, L3 5PU.

### Derby No. 1 Hospital Management Committee

MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER

Full-time. Based at the Manor Hospital, Uttoxeter Road, Derby, which has been extensively modernised and a large new day hospital for elderly people is to be constructed in the current year. Interesting work in a progressive unit including the rehabilitation of geriatric patients. Applicants must possess a recognised social work qualification and preference will be given to applicant registered with I.M.S.W. or holders of the C.S.W. Further particulars from and applications, stating full details and naming two referees, to Group Secretary, Derbyshire Royal Infirmary, Derby, quoting 2.

NOTTINGHAM UNIVERSITY
HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE

MEDICAL PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

BASIC GRADE
PHYSICIST

required for the above Department, which is on the threshold of major expansion to meet the needs of the new Medical School.

All-round responsibilities associated with Radio Therapy, Radiation Protection, and Radio Isotopes. Previous experience an advantage, but candidates graduating this year will be considered. Possibility of participating in the MSc course. Applications, with the names of two referees, to Personnel Officer, Thornton House, Park Terrace, Nottingham.

POWICK HOSPITAL (Near WORCESTER). CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGIST —SENIOR or BASIC Grade required at the above Hospital. This is a progressive hospital of 700 beds with *opportunities for Therapeutic work* with patients of all ages. The Clinical Psychologist is expected to administer a wide variety of tests and also to participate in appropriate forms of treatment. Special interests will be encouraged wherever possible. Further particulars may be obtained from the Medical Superintendent, to whom applications should be forwarded.

### Rochdale and District Hospital Management Committee

BASIC GRADE PSYCHOLOGIST

required in the Department of Clinical Psychology at Birch Hill Hospital.

This is a general hospital of 732 beds and referrals are received from many departments.

Inter-professional relationships are excellent.

Links exist with the *Universities of Leeds, Manchester and Liverpool* and registration for a higher degree is possible. The Department participates in the Manchester Regional In-service Trainee Programme and the Region is now one of the most active in the country with extensive lecture programmes, residential courses, symposia, a group for the study of behaviour modification, research committee, etc.

Duties attached to the appointment include the assessment and treatment of adults and children. An interest in Behaviour Therapy is desirable.

Further particulars may be obtained from Mr. L. E. Burns, Department of Clinical Psychology, Telephone Littleborough 78294.

Applications together with the names and addresses of three referees should be sent to the Group Secretary, Birch Hill Hospital, Rochdale, Lancs, as soon as possible.

### Stockport Sick, Poor Nursing Association

(Mobile Physiotherapy Unit).

CHARTERED
PHYSIOTHERAPIST

required to operate well-established MOBILE UNIT. Five-day week; salary according to experience; federated, superannuation scheme in force; must be car driver. Applicants either full time or part time will be considered. Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, with names of two referees, to Honorary Secretary, Mrs N. Schofield, 17 Freeland Avenue, Davenport, Stockport.

## UNIVERSITIES

### University of Strathclyde

## Chair of Administration

Applications are invited for the Chair of Administration in the School of Business and Administration.

Applicants should be in possession of an Honours degree in Administration or a related discipline and should have experience in teaching and research in organisation and administration theory. A knowledge of industry or commerce, either as a manager or consultant would be an advantage.

The Department of Administration offers courses for the degree of B.A., B.A. with Honours and the degree of M.B.A.

The salary for the post will be within the professorial range for U.K. universities, with F.S.S.U.

Application forms and further particulars (quoting 34/71) may be obtained from the :

Registrar, University of Strathclyde, George Street, Glasgow, C.1, with whom applications should be lodged by 17th July, 1971.

### LOUGHBOROUGH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

## TUTOR IN MANAGEMENT STUDIES

Applications are invited for the post of Tutor/Lecturer for a growing programme of degree courses and research in management and finance and for the University's extension courses for industry and commerce. Duties include planning and acting as course tutor to adult students as well as lecturing on degree courses.

Applicants should possess suitable academic qualifications and specialised knowledge of finance, accountancy or quantitative techniques. Industrial or commercial experience is important preferably with some teaching experience.

Salary within scale £1,491 to £3,417.

Details and forms from Assistant Registrar, ref. 71/25. Loughborough Leicestershire

### UNIVERSITY OF YORK

APPOINTMENTS OFFICER

Applications from graduates are invited for the post of Appointments Officer, with responsibility for the appointments service within the University.

Salary on the scale £3,717-£4,401, with FSSU.

LECTURESHIP IN THE
HISTORY OF ART

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the History of Art, within the period 13th to 17th centuries. Candidates should preferably have an initial qualification in English or History and a subsequent specialisation in the History of Art. An interest in the relationship of the subject with other disciplines is necessary, since the person appointed will be required to teach options within degree courses in English and History as well as pursue his own specialisms.

Salary on the scale £1,491-£5,417, with FSSU.

Six copies of applications, giving full details of qualifications and experience and naming three referees, should be sent by Friday, 25th June, to the Registrar, University of York, Heslington, York, YO1 5DD, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please quote reference no. 2/8023 for Appointments Officer and 2/3048 for Lecturer.

### University of Aberdeen

CHAIR OF JURISPRUDENCE

Applications are invited for the above Chair vacant from October 1, 1971, following the appointment of Professor Meston to the Chair of Scots Law.

Further particulars from The Secretary, The University, Aberdeen, with whom applications (10 copies), should be lodged by July 17, 1971.

### Australian National University

LIBRARY

SENIOR LIBRARIAN

(CONTEMPORARY CHINA STUDIES)

Applications are invited for the above-mentioned position which has been created to provide Specialist Library Service in the Contemporary China field.

Duties will include identification of research needs, and development and co-ordination of bibliographic resources and services for all aspects of Contemporary Chinese Studies in the University.

Applicants must have competence in modern Chinese, an appropriate academic degree, preferably in the social sciences, plus professional library qualifications and/or library experience. Some knowledge of Japanese would be a desirable additional qualification. A good knowledge of English is essential.

Salary will be within the range $A6,488/$A7,498 per annum.

Promotion and permanent status is dependent on satisfactory performance. The appointment will be for an initial period of three years. Appointment of an overseas applicant will be subject to the approval of the Australian Department of Immigration.

Return fares of greater than the cost equivalent of economy class air fares will be provided for a full three-year appointment. A return fare will not be provided if the appointee is made permanent at the end of three years. Assistance with accommodation will be given and, in the case of a permanent appointment, a contribution will be made for removal expenses.

The successful applicant will be required to undergo a medical examination. Written application quoting reference number 71/92, should be forwarded to the Registrar, Australian National University, P.O. 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600, Australia, with whom applications close on June 30, 1971.

### The University of Bath

Applications are invited for the post of

PROFESSOR OF
MATHEMATICS

to head the Mathematics Group in the School of Mathematics.

Salary within the normal Professorial range. Further particulars from the Registrar (5). The University, Claverton Down, Bath BA2 7AY, quoting Ref. 71/93.

### University of Birmingham

Department of Transportation and Environmental Planning

LECTURESHIPS IN
TRAFFIC/TRANSPORTATION
ENGINEERING

Applications are invited for Lectureships tenable in the above Department from October 1, 1971, or such earlier date as may be agreed. The successful candidates will be required to teach at post-graduate level in Traffic Engineering, Transportation and Urban Science. It is also desired to arrange, when the Board's policy work between transportation and environmental planning and it is expected that the persons appointed should not only be able to collaborate with other disciplines but to make an active contribution to the development of these areas. A candidate must have had suitable experience in professional practice and/or extensive research responsibilities in some of the work areas mentioned. He will also be expected to supervise graduate design and research projects in appropriate parts of the Department's Graduate Courses. Good research facilities, including computers, are available within the Department.

Salary Scale: £1,491 to £5,417 plus F.S.S.U.

Applications (three copies) naming three referees by June 21, 1971, to Assistant Registrar (S), P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Please quote ref GO S.

### University of Bradford

ORGANISING TUTOR

Applications are invited for the post of Organising Tutor for three years in the first instance with a possibility of permanency. This is a new post concerned with improving the quality of university teaching and specifically with the induction to the profession of new members of academic staff. Candidates should have substantial university teaching experience and relevant qualifications. Salary within scale : £3,444 to £4,401 per annum. Superannuable. Further particulars and application forms (returnable ASAP), obtainable from the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford BD7 1DP (Post No. OT/1/1/D).

### University of Birmingham

INSTITUTE OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

STUDY OF THE MEMBERSHIP OF TRIBUNALS AND OF THE LAY MAGISTRACY

Applications are invited for TWO posts to carry out a personal study of the membership of two important administrative tribunals, and also of the lay magistracy. This study will take place under the general direction of Dr W. A. Cavenagh, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Social Administration. It is hoped to obtain financial backing for the project from a grant-giving body.

Appointments will be for 12 months from September 1, 1971, or as soon as possible thereafter. One appointment will be at either Research Associate or Senior Research Associate level (salary in range £1,200 to £2,464 plus F.S.S.U.), and the other as Research Associate level (salary on scale £1,200 to £1,767 plus F.S.S.U.). Both posts would preferably have a social sciences degree, and in the case of the senior of the two, who will be required to assume day-to-day control of the work, research experience and/or a higher degree.

Further particulars from Assistant Registrar (L), University of Birmingham, Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, to whom applications (three copies), naming three referees, should be sent by June 30, 1971.

### University of Birmingham

Faculty of Commerce and Social Science

NATIONAL ECONOMIC PLANNING

Applications are invited for the post of LECTURER OR RESEARCH ASSOCIATE from October 1, 1971, for one year in the first instance for teaching and research in National Economic Planning in co-operation with planning organisations at home and abroad.

Candidates should be interested in teaching economic policy and implementation aspects of planning in developing or developed economies and preferably have had a fair training in quantitative methods, possibly having specialised in Mathematical Economics, Econometrics, Statistics, Operations Research or Mathematics.

Salary: Lecturer £1,491 to £3,417 plus F.S.S.U.; Research Associate £1,200 to £1,767 plus F.S.S.U.

Applications (three copies) naming three referees by June 21, 1971, to Assistant Registrar (C), University of Birmingham, Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, from whom further particulars and application forms may be obtained.

Please quote ref C/030/B

### University of Birmingham

SCHOOL OF HISTORY

Applications are invited for the temporary post of LECTURER in the Department of AMERICAN HISTORY for one year from October 1, 1971. Candidates in the field of nineteenth-century American history will be given preference.

Salary on scale £1,491 to £3,417 plus F.S.S.U. benefits.

Further particulars from Assistant Registrar (A), University of Birmingham, P.O. Box 363, Birmingham B15 2TT, to whom applications (five copies), naming three referees, should be sent not later than June 28, 1971.

### University of Bradford

SSRC RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP IN SOCIOLOGY

Enquiries invited for the above two-year studentship tenable in the Post-graduate School of Social Sciences from October, 1971.

Further information and application forms obtainable from the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford, BD7 1DP. Ref. RS/SS/SSRC'D.

### University of Durham

Department of Engineering Science

RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

A higher degree Research Studentship is available for work in the Department of Engineering Science in the field of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics. Applications are invited from candidates holding a first or upper second class honours degree in a suitable mathematical, scientific or engineering subject. Applications, together with the names of two referees, should be sent to Professor R Hoyle, University of Durham, Science Laboratories, South Road, Durham, before July 10, 1971.

### University of Durham

Applications are invited from graduates with appropriate qualifications for the following posts tenable from October 1, 1971:

RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN ECONOMIC HISTORY
RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN ECONOMICS
RESEARCH ASSISTANT IN POLITICS

The appointment in Economics will be for one year in the first instance. The other two appointments will be for two years in the first instance, renewable for a third and final year.

Salaries on the scale £1,140 to £1,440, plus F.S.S.U. benefits.

Further particulars from the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham, to whom applications (three copies), naming three referees, should be sent not later than June 28, 1971.

### University of Bradford

SSRC RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP IN SOCIOLOGY

Enquiries invited for the above two-year studentship tenable in the Post-graduate School of Social Sciences from October, 1971.

Further information and application forms obtainable from the Registrar, University of Bradford, Bradford, BD7 1DP. Ref. RS/SS/SSRC'D.

### University of Durham

Department of Russian Studies

LECTURER OR ASSISTANT LECTURER IN RUSSIAN HISTORY

Applications are invited for the above post. The successful candidate will teach Russian History from Peter the Great until 1917. Russian Social and Political Thought, and Soviet institutions. Other fields of interest in Russian History will be considered.

SALARY SCALES—

Assistant Lecturer £1,491-£1,767 per annum.

Lecturer ..... £1,802-£3,417 (per annum) with F.S.S.U. benefits.

Applications (six copies), giving details of age, qualifications, and experience, together with the names of three referees, should be sent by June 30, 1971, to the Registrar, from whom further particulars may be obtained.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF LANCASTER

Applications are invited for a Tutorial Fellowship of £900 per annum in the Department of Economics. The fellowship will offer special opportunities for the holder to develop research interests in close association with one of the senior members of the staff of the Department. The successful candidate will, if not already registered for, a Ph.D., be required to register for the Ph.D. at Lancaster, and will have a free choice with regard to the subject of his work. Thesis work will be under the supervision of the appropriate senior member of staff. The holder of the Fellowship will be required to undertake tutorial teaching mainly of first-year students up to a maximum of five hours per week.

Further details may be obtained (quoting Reference L.601/C) from the Deputy Secretary and Establishment Officer, University House, Bailrigg, Lancaster, to whom applications (five copies) including three referees should be sent not later than June 30, 1971.

### THE UNIVERSITY OF LANCASTER

Applications are invited for a LECTURESHIP or SENIOR LECTURESHIP in the Department of Philosophy. There is no special requirement as to field of specialisation.

Further details may be obtained (quoting reference L.599/C) from The Deputy Secretary and Establishment Officer, University House, Bailrigg, Lancaster, to whom applications (five copies), including three referees, should be sent not later than June 25, 1971.

### University of Liverpool

DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Applications are invited for the post of TEMPORARY LECTURER in the Department of Philosophy for session 1971-72, at a salary of £1,491 per annum.

Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than July 2, 1971, by the Registrar, The University, P.O Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote Ref RV/7594/G.

### University of Durham

UNION CARBIDE RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

Applications are invited from graduates or holders of equivalent qualifications for the Union Carbide Research Studentship, tenable in Durham for up to three years from October 1, 1971, for research in engineering science. Overall value £1,000 providing for maintenance (£550 p.a.), payment of approved fees and travel grant for departmental expenditure. Preference will be given to candidates with industrial experience to whom additional maintenance allowances may be payable.

Further particulars and application forms to be submitted by July 10, 1971, may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, Old Shire Hall, Durham.

### University of Keele

Applications are invited for the post of

DEMONSTRATOR

in the Department of Geography, tenable from August 1, 1971. Persons due to graduate this year will be considered. Salary £1,339 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars from the Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffordshire ST5 5BG, to whom they should be returned not later than July 9, 1971.

### University of Keele

Applications are invited for an

ASSISTANT DOMESTIC
BURSAR (WOMAN)

to supervise domestic arrangements in halls of residence accommodating 400 students and some teaching bailiffs. Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience within scale £819 to £1,059 per annum plus full board and furnished flat. Superannuation scheme. Excellent social and transport facilities. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, The University, Keele, Staffs, ST5 5BG. Closing date for receipt of applications June 18, 1971.

### University of Liverpool

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

The Department operates an Automatic Film Analysis Unit using a Flying Spot Digitiser and an IBM 360/65 computer equipped with a satellite 1130 computer and visual display unit.

A PHYSICIST

is required to assist with the running and development of the Flying Spot Digitiser. Applicants should have good basic qualifications and some knowledge of Electronics, Computer Logic, and programming. Suitably qualified candidates with experience of industrial plant will be considered. Salary is a range up to £2,907 per annum according to age, experience, and qualifications.

Application forms may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX. Quote Ref. RV/7526/G.

### University of Liverpool

RESEARCH PROJECT ON PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ORAL SURGERY WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO DAY-BED TREATMENT

A CLINICAL or SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGIST is required for the above project. The treatment of dental patients in day-bed is a relatively new departure in the field of dental surgery. Amongst other things the project will investigate psychological reactions to day-bed, in-patient and out-patient treatment, and the different types of anaesthetic used. The investigation will cover aspects of the patient's pre and post-operative state, and attitudes to various aspects of the treatment situation. The project will last for two-three years and the salary will be on the scale for University Lecturers.

Applications, together with the names of three referees, should be received not later than June 28, 1971, by the Registrar, The University, P.O. Box 147, Liverpool L69 3BX, from whom further particulars may be obtained. Quote Ref. RV/7495/G.

### University of Manchester

OSBORNE REYNOLDS
RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

Applications are invited for this Fellowship for research in Engineering. The Fellow would be expected to work on the engineering aspect of Turbulence. Salary not less than £1,491 p.a. Further particulars and application forms (returnable by July 11) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL. Quote ref. 114/71/G.

# PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

## UNIVERSITIES

### Birkbeck College
**(University of London)**

Applications are invited for the following posts for a new DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS AND SOCIOLOGY. headed by Dr. Bernard Crick.

**LECTURER IN POLITICAL SOCIOLOGY**

Teaching duties, primarily theory and institutions, to a taught Master's degree, will begin in October, 1972, but the post may be filled earlier. Higher degree essential and experience of work outside the University preferred. Initial salary within the range of £1,491 to £3,454 on scale rising to £3,417, plus London Allowance of £100 per annum.

**RESEARCH ASSISTANT**

for Dr Crick. Some research experience in Politics, Sociology or History an advantage. Starting salary between £1,143 and £1,767, according to age and experience. Position renewable annually.

Further details and forms of application for both posts should be obtained from the Secretary, Birkbeck College, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HX. Closing date: June 28, 1971.

### University of Manchester
**LECTURER IN HIGHER EDUCATION**

Applications are invited for this post in the Department of Adult Education, which is engaged in advanced teaching and research in adult education, including the development of teaching methods in higher education and their dissemination among academic staff of the University.

The successful candidate will take a major part in this development and share in the teaching and supervision of students for advanced diplomas and higher degrees. Applicants should have good academic qualifications in education or one of the other social sciences, have substantial teaching experience at the tertiary level of education, and give evidence of familiarity with recent developments in the approach to teaching and learning situations at this level. Salary range per annum: £1,491 to £3,417.

Particulars and application forms (returnable by June 28) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester M13 9PL. Quote Ref.: 121/71/G.

### University of Manchester
**LECTURER IN AMERICAN LITERATURE**

Applications invited for this post in the Department of American Studies. Salary range p.a.: £1,491-£3,417. F.S.S.U. Particulars and application forms (returnable by June 28th) from the Registrar, The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Quote ref. 117/71/C. Overseas applicants may apply initially by airmail, giving names and addresses of three referees.

### University of Newcastle upon Tyne
**ASSISTANT REGISTRAR**

Applications are invited from graduates with administrative experience, preferably in a University, for the post of ASSISTANT REGISTRAR. The successful candidate will be responsible for a range of duties connected with a Faculty (probably in the first instance the Faculty of Applied Science), and also for a number of specialist and inter Faculty activities. Experience in establishment work would be an advantage. The appointment, which is open to men and women, will be tenable from September 1, 1971, or as near thereto as can be arranged. The vacancy arises through the appointment of one of the present Assistant Registrars to the Registrarship of another University.

Salary according to age, qualifications and experience on the scale £1,491-£3,417. Membership of F.S.S.U. is compulsory.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, The University, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, with whom applications (three copies), together with the names and addresses of three persons to whom reference may be made, should be lodged not later than June 21, 1971. Please quote reference G.

### University of Nottingham
**LECTURER IN PLANNING**

**Institute of Planning Studies**

Applications are invited for appointment as LECTURER in the Institute of Planning Studies. The person appointed will be expected to share responsibility for urban planning projects and lectures, at post-graduate level, and to take part in research.

Candidates should be qualified and experienced Urban Designers or Architect Planners.

Further particulars and forms of application (returnable not later than June 30), may be obtained from the Staff Appointments Officer, Nottingham University, University Park, Nottingham NG7 2RD.

### University of Nottingham
**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

Applications are invited for a POST DOCTORAL RESEARCH appointment in the field of Synthetic and Natural Products Chemistry, commencing October 1, 1971. The salary on appointment will be £1,491 per annum, and the project is expected to continue for two years. Applications should be submitted, as soon as possible, to the Professor of Organic Chemistry, Department of Chemistry, The University, Nottingham NG7 2RD.

### University of Oxford
**UNIVERSITY LECTURESHIP IN PATHOLOGY**

Applications are invited for a University Lectureship in Experimental Pathology in the Sir William Dunn School of Pathology from October 1, 1971, on the scale £1,491 to £3,741 with F.S.S.U. Applicants will be considered from any branch of experimental pathology which is taken to include immunology and virology. A medical qualification is not essential. Further particulars may be obtained from Professor H. Harris, F.R.S., Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, South Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3RE, to whom application should be submitted by July 31.

### Queen Mary College
**(University of London)**

**DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY**

Applications invited for a LECTURESHIP IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY from October 1, 1971. Salary scale £1,491 to £3,417 (Efficiency Bar £2,454) per annum, plus £100 London Allowance. Initial placing according to qualifications and experience. F.S.S.U. participation. Application forms and further particulars from The Registrar, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London E1 4NS, to be returned by July 8, 1971.

### The University of Sheffield
**DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

Applications are invited for the post of SENIOR RESEARCH ASSISTANT in the above Department, tenable from October 1, 1971, for one year, in the first instance, with the possibility of renewal for a further two years. The successful candidate, who should have a Ph.D. in Theoretical Physics or equivalent Research qualifications, would undertake theoretical work in Pyroelectricity. Experience in Phonon Theory, including Phonon-Phonon Interactions would be helpful but is not essential. The project would be conducted in conjunction with experimental groups at Mullard Research Laboratories and the R.R.E. Salary, according to qualifications and experience, not exceeding £1,767.

Applications to: Professor N. March, Department of Physics, The University, Sheffield S10 2TN, by June 30, 1971. Quote Reference R.6/B.

**THE UNIVERSITY OF SUSSEX.**

### TEMPORARY TUTORIAL ASSISTANT IN POLITICS
**IN THE SCHOOL OF AFRICAN AND ASIAN STUDIES**

Applications are invited for the above post, tenable for one year in the first instance from October 1, 1971. Candidates should have a good honours degree and preferably some graduate experience.

Salary within the range £1,000 to £1,200 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Office of Arts and Social Studies (Establishment), University of Sussex, Arts Building, Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QN, and completed forms should reach him by June 25, 1971.

### University of Southampton
**DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY AND THE STUDY OF RELIGION**

Applications are invited for the post of ASSISTANT LECTURER in the DEPARTMENT OF THEOLOGY AND THE STUDY OF RELIGION. Candidates should be qualified to undertake teaching in Old Testament and related studies. Salary scale £1,491-£1,902. The initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary's Section (Tel. Ext. 731) The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH to whom applications (seven copies from United Kingdom applicants) should be sent not later than June 25, 1971, quoting reference Ga/103/70/A.

### University of Southampton
**DEPARTMENT OF SPANISH**

Applications are invited for the post of ASSISTANT LECTURER IN SPANISH. Candidates should possess suitable qualifications in Spanish (and/or Spanish American). Literature within the period from 1700 to the present day.

Salary scale: £1,491-£1,902. The initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Deputy Secretary's Section (Tel. Ext. 731) The University, Southampton, SO9 5NH, to whom applications (seven copies from U.K. applicants) should be sent not later than June 25, 1971, quoting reference Ga/104/70/A.

### The University of Sheffield
**POSTDOCTORAL BIOCHEMIST**

A vacancy exists in the DEPARTMENT OF BIOCHEMISTRY for a Postdoctoral Research Worker to engage in a study of the distribution and properties of isoenzymes in normal and tumour tissues. The post, which will normally be tenable for three years and supported by a grant to Dr C. B. Taylor from the Yorkshire Council Cancer Research Campaign, would be suitable for a newly qualified Ph.D with interests in either metabolic regulation or enzyme separation. Initial salary £1,491 a year with F.S.S.U. provision. Applications to Dr C. B. Taylor, Department of Biochemistry, The University, Sheffield S10 2TN. Quote Ref. R.4/B.

### Macrobert Centre
**UNIVERSITY OF STIRLING, STIRLING.**

Opening in September, 1971, this important new Arts complex requires

**FRONT-OF-HOUSE MANAGER**

**CHIEF ELECTRICIAN**

**STAGE TECHNICIAN**

To commence duties in early August. Details are available from the Assistant Director, to whom applications must be sent by June 23, 1971.

### The University College of Wales, Aberystwyth
Applications are invited for the post of

**RESEARCH ASSISTANT**

to work on an investigation of the language resources of Wales, tenable from August 1, 1971. Qualifications in geography and cartography necessary. Secretarial experience an advantage. Salary £905 per annum, renewable for a second and third year.

Application forms and further particulars quoting Ref. RAG/2 obtainable from the Registrar, to whom application forms should be returned not later than June 18, 1971.

### University College of North Wales—Bangor
**Department of Economics**

**LECTURESHIPS IN ECONOMICS**

Applications are invited for at least two posts of LECTURER within the Department of Economics. Preference will be given to candidates specialising in one or more of the following fields—

Company Finance and Management Accounting.
Public Finance, and Micro-Economic Theory.

Salary will be on the Scale—£1,491 to £3,417.

Further particulars of this post may be obtained from the Secretary and Registrar and applications (two copies), giving details of age, qualifications, and experience, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent to reach the Secretary and Registrar by June 28, 1971.

### The University College of Wales—Aberystwyth
**CHAIR OF FRENCH**

The College Council invites applications for the above Chair. The salary will be within the range of professorial salaries according to the experience of the successful applicant.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, to whom 12 copies of the application, with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent by not later than July 16, 1971.

## GENERAL

### Borough of Leigh
**APPOINTMENT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

Applications are invited for the above appointment at a salary within Senior Officers salary grade, up to bar, the point of commencement depending on experience.

Essential user car allowance and housing accommodation for suitable applicant if required: 50% removal expenses.

The post is subject to Public Health Officers Regulations. Scheme of Conditions, medical examination.

Applicants should be fully qualified and preferably have wide experience of industrial areas and their associated problems, together with experience in meat inspection.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, with details of present and past appointments, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should reach the undersigned by first post Friday, June 18, 1971.

C. SARGINSON, Town Clerk.
Town Hall,
Leigh, Lancashire.

### City of Leicester Polytechnic
**INFORMATION OFFICER**

required, to be responsible for the provision and operation of an internal communications and an external information service. Experience in journalism, public relations or similar work required; degree qualification desirable. Some experience of further / higher education institutions an advantage.

Salary scale £2,025 to £2,268 per annum

Apply for further particulars and application form to Chief Administrative Officer (Dept. Est.), City of Leicester Polytechnic, P.O. Box 143, Leicester. LE1 9BH.

### City of Manchester
**Social Services Department**

**BROOME HOUSE/OBSERVATION RECEPTION CENTRE**

Applications are invited from qualified or experienced Women for the post of HOUSEMOTHER at Broome House to undertake night duty for five nights per week. Broome House accommodates 38 children, plus an emergency reception unit for up to 10 children.

Salary: A nightly rate based on an annual salary of £852-£1,197, plus £30 per annum to candidates holding the Home Office Certificate in Residential Child Care.

Application forms and further details from The Director of Social Services, Bennett House, 87/89 Mosley Street, Manchester M60 2JT. Closing date June 21, 1971.

### County Borough of Bury
**TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT**

JUNIOR ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT (A.P. 1-3, £1,028 to £1,776). AP.2 will be paid to those who have passed or subsequently pass the Intermediate D.M.A. and A.P.3 to those who have passed or subsequently pass the Final D.M.A. Experience of committee work desirable.

TRAINEE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT. Trainee Grade (£489 to £1,515). The Trainee is required to work in the Committee and Administrative Section of my Department. Graduates and holders of Intermediate D.M.A. will commence at not less than £1,089.

Application forms and further details may be obtained from me and applications must reach me by June 21, 1971.

JAMES A. McDONALD, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Bury BL9 0SW.

## GENERAL

### Cheshire County Council

**Psychiatric Social Worker**
**Wilmslow Area**

Applications are invited for this post in the Child Guidance Service of the Health department. The person appointed would be part of a team which includes a Psychiatrist and Educational Psychologist. Good clinic facilities are available and opportunities for further training exist for a full-time appointment.

Salary payable will be within the Whitley P.T.A. scale, commencing point being dependent on qualifications and experience.

Essential to be a car driver for which generous allowances are payable by the County Council. Loan scheme for car purchase available and cost of removal expenses will be reimbursed where appropriate.

Application forms obtainable from the County Medical Officer.
Closing date 25th June.

**Assistants (Community Services)**
**£1,776—£2,268**
**Chester & Wilmslow**

Applications are invited for these two appointments in the Divisional Offices of the Social Services Department at Chester and Wilmslow respectively. The successful applicant for Wilmslow will initially be based in Chester.

Duties include assisting with the management and control of day nurseries, adult training centres and the development of community services. A knowledge of these services and a qualification in social work or administration would be an advantage.

*Application forms and further details from the Director of Social Services. Closing date 28th June.*

**Careers Officer (Man or Woman)**
**£1,038—£1,776**
**Hyde**

Required in the Youth Employment Service at North East Cheshire (Hyde) Careers Office. Salary Y.E.S. scale £1,038 to £1,776, starting salary depending upon qualifications and experience. Car allowance on the 'Casual' scale.

Application form and further particulars obtainable from Director of Education.
Closing date 25th June.

**If you want the staff benefits that a large and progressive employer provides, combined with scope for initiative, this is what Cheshire County Council offers. Please write unless otherwise stated above to the appropriate Chief Officer at County Hall, Chester.**

### The Scottish Branch, British Red Cross Society
requires a

**MATRON (Male or Female)**

For Red Cross House, Largs, Ayrshire, where 60 physically disabled young people in the 16/35 age group are cared for and trained. The Matron is responsible professionally to the Assessment Panel chaired by a Consultant in Physical Medicine and administratively to the Secretary of the Scottish Branch of the Red Cross that will have a considerable degree of autonomy and freedom of decision. Candidates should be qualified nurses and some experience of Orthopaedic and Neurosurgical work would be advantageous. A modern flat and full board provided to unmarried applicants. Housing available for married applicants. Attractive salary, Pension Benefits continued. Applications with full details of experience to the Secretary, Scottish Branch, British Red Cross Society, 204 Bath Street, Glasgow C 2. Marking envelope "Matron."

### City of Westminster
**ARBORICULTURAL OFFICER**

£2,196-£2,646 incl.

A professionally qualified person, preferably a graduate in forestry, with post-qualification experience in arboricultural advisory work, is required for this new post in the City Engineer's department.

This is a challenging job demanding sound technical knowledge and the ability to deal with the professional work required to achieve and preserve the highest standards of amenity in this prominent part of central London.

Starting salary according to qualifications and experience.

A current driving licence is essential.

No housing accommodation available, but assistance may be given with removal expenses.

To obtain application form and detailed particulars of responsibilities, 'phone, write, or call at Establishment Office; Ref. ENG 36), Westminster City Hall, Victoria Street, London S.W. 1. Tel. No. 01-828 8070, Ext. 791 or 792. Closing date June 26, 1971.

A. G. DAWTRY, Town Clerk.

### Community Relations Commission
The CRC invites applications for the post of—

**PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION OFFICER**

at their London Headquarters.

The successful applicant will preferably have experience in both Journalism and Public Relations and should have the capacity to run a department with the following responsibilities—

The Commission's work in the field of Public Education. Contact with the Press, Radio and Television, etc. The interpretation of the Commission's policies. Advice to local Community Relations Councils. The dissemination of information to all those engaged in community relations work and, in particular, to minority groups. The supervision of the Commission's publications and the promotion and arrangement of conferences.

The post will carry a salary equivalent to that of a Principal Information Officer in the Civil Service—£3,453 on appointment, rising by three annual increments, to £4,048 (inclusive of £175 London Weighting).

Application forms and further details are available, on receipt of a large, self-addressed envelope, from the Office Manager (Ref. PE10), Community Relations Commission, 10-12 Russell Square, London W.C.1. These should be returned by June 30, 1971.

**"HIGHLEA," 1 CROSS ACRES ROAD, WYTHENSHAWE, MANCHESTER 22**

**RESIDENTIAL CHILD CARE OFFICERS**

required immediately (married couple with Child Care experience). The man will be appointed Deputy Warden, assuming full responsibility in the absence of the Warden.

This is a Group III Home, the salary will be N.J.C. Grade 5. The wife will be employed as a Residential Child Care Officer, salary N.J.C. Grade 1.

The home caters for 12 boys in the age range 10/16 years and is established as a therapeutic unit.

"Highlea," is a pleasantly situated house on the Cheshire / Manchester border with good transport facilities.

Application forms from The General Secretary, Boys' and Girls' Welfare Society, Gaddum House, Queen Street, Manchester M2 5JJ.

### Lancashire County Council
**Health Division 4**

**SECOND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER**

Applications are invited for the post of SECOND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER who will mainly be concerned with the Finance functions of the Division. Preference will be given to Holders of an Appropriate Qualification and those with experience of the Administration of Local Health Authority Services.

Salary scale AP IV/V £1,776 to £2,268 p.a.

Application forms and conditions of service from the Divisional Medical Officer, Joint Divisional Offices, East Cliff, Preston PR1 3JO, to be returned by Friday, June 25, 1971.

### Trinity Methodist Youth Club, Workington
QUALIFIED FULL-TIME LEADER (Male) required for this mixed club. The person appointed will be required to initiate and maintain an interesting programme of activities for young people.

Salary Scale £1,070 x 50(1) x 56(8) x 60(1)—£1,620.

Application forms obtainable on receipt of a stamped addressed envelope from Rev. J. C. Brocklehurst, Inglewood, 13 Stainburn Road, Workington, Cumberland, to be returned by June 26, 1971.

### Peak District National Park
**APPOINTMENT OF INFORMATION ASSISTANT**

The Peak Park Planning Board invite applications for the post of Information Assistant, based at Bakewell. Candidates should hold a university degree, the Diploma in Municipal Administration or an appropriate equivalent. Candidates must be able to assimilate and disseminate information and experience in lecturing will be an advantage. Salary within A.P. Grades 3/4 £1,615 to £2,025. Car allowance; superannuation scheme.

Further information, application forms, and conditions of appointment from Director and Planning Officer, National Park Office, Baslow Road, Bakewell DE4 1AE. Completed applications must be returned by June 28, 1971.

### National and Local Government Officers Association
**BRANCH ORGANISER**

Applications are invited for appointments as Branch Organiser at a salary on grade AP4 (£1,776 to £2,025). The vacancies are in the Gloucestershire (County Officers) Branch (Branch Office in Gloucester), in the Manchester Branch (branch office in Manchester) and in the Bradford Branch (branch office in Bradford).

These are new appointments and are superannuable. Successful applicants will be members of the NALGO staff, seconded to the branch, and will work from the branch office. The duties will include recruitment of members, consultation with the officers of the local authorities, service conditions matters affecting members of the branch, and the day-to-day administration of the branch office.

A knowledge of local government, an aptitude for trade union activities, and an appropriate educational qualification would be advantageous.

Applictions should be made on the official form, a copy of which and particulars of the appointment can be obtained on request from (a) Branch Secretary, Gloucestershire (County Officers) Branch of NALGO, 8 College Street, Gloucester GL1 2NE, (b) Branch Secretary, Manchester Branch of NALGO, 18 Lloyd Street, Manchester M2 5WA, (c) Branch Secretary, Bradford Branch of NALGO, Glyde House, Glydegate, Bradford 5. Applications to be received by June 30, 1971. Envelopes to be Marked "Branch Organiser."

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### Lancashire County Council
**County Architect's Department**

**APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY TO THE DEPUTY COUNTY ARCHITECT**

CLERICAL 3: £1,272-£1,464.

Applications are invited for the post of Secretary to the Deputy County Architect.

Candidates should be of good education, with an ability to write good English. They should possess initiative, tact, and organising ability, and should be experienced and qualified shorthand-typists (120/50 w.p.m.). Previous experience of the work of an Architect's or Engineer's office, and also a knowledge of Local Government, would be an advantage, but are not essential.

Application forms and details are obtainable from the County Architect, P.O. Box No. 26, County Hall, Preston PR1 8RE, and should be returned not later than Friday, June 25, 1971.

### Warrington County Borough Council
**PROJECT CO-ORDINATOR**

**Salary: P.O. I (1-5) £2,556-£2,949**

The County Borough is in partnership with the Warrington New Town Development Corporation for the creation of a New Town, and is involved in an extensive capital programme including town centre re-development, health building, and urban renewal.

This is a new post and the person appointed will be responsible to the Town Clerk for providing an effective system of programming, co-ordinating and monitoring the activities of the various departments of the County Borough.

A professional qualification in technical or allied subjects will be an advantage as also will be a working knowledge of network analysis, local government experience is not essential.

Application forms obtainable from the undersigned, should be returned by June 30, 1971.

J. P. ASPDEN, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Warrington.

### Borough of Accrington
**Libraries and Art Gallery Department**

**DEPUTY BOROUGH LIBRARIAN**
**A.P.IV £1,776-£2,025**

Applications for the above-mentioned appointment are invited from Chartered Librarians with experience in all branches of public library administration. Housing accommodation available if required. The successful applicant will be required to pass a medical examination for superannuation purposes.

Further details of duties and conditions of service may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

Applications, stating age, qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of two referees, should be sent to reach me at the Town Hall, Accrington, Lancs., BB5 1LA, by June 26, 1971.

NIGEL D. MACGREGOR,
Town Clerk.

### Borough of Leigh
**BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT**

(a) SENIOR ASSISTANT ENGINEER (Grade A.P. V, £2,035 to £2,268), plus casual user car allowance.

(b) ASSISTANT ENGINEER (Grade A.P. III, £1,515 to £1,776).

Applications are invited for the above positions, the commencing salary to be determined in accordance with experience and qualifications.

Both appointments are subject to the National Scheme of Conditions of Service, the Local Government Superannuation Acts, the passing of a medical examination and one month's notice on either side.

Applications stating age, qualifications, present and previous appointments, together with the names and addresses of two referees, must be received by the undersigned not later than June 28, 1971.

Leigh is a progressive authority and various capital works are in progress consisting of Town Centre Redevelopment, General Improvement Area, the Improvement of Principal Roads, Reconstruction of the Main Sewerage System and Reclamation of Derelict Land.

E. C. BANKS, Borough Engineer and Surveyor.
Town Hall,
Leigh, Lancs.

### CITY AND COUNTY OF NORWICH
**SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

The Social Work Division now established in Norwich is based on three area teams working with the maximum degree of delegation under Principal Social Workers. Three Senior Social Workers from each team are responsible for one specialist aspect of the work.

**TWO SENIOR SOCIAL WORKERS**
**(A.P.5. £2,025—£2,268)**

Applications are now invited from qualified Social Workers with experience in Mental Health and preferably four years' experience since training.

**SOCIAL WORKERS**
**(£1,272—£1,893)**

Vacancies exist for qualified Social Workers with experience of work with physically handicapped people and with children.

Full particulars about the work of the department can be obtained from the Director of Social Services, 34 Duke Street, Norwich, to whom applications should be sent by 30th June. Tel.: Norwich 22235, Ext. 602.

### Borough of Stretford
**DEPUTY TOWN CLERK**

(Range - £3,654 to £4,113)

Applications are invited from solicitors with Local Government experience for the above post, which offers a wide and interesting variety of duties, including participation in Town Centre Redevelopment, Urban Renewal, and the work in connection with General Improvement Areas.

Housing accommodation by way of 100 per cent mortgage would be available if required and approved removal expenses will be paid.

Applications, with the names of two referees, should reach the undersigned by June 25, 1971.

W. G. HATTON, Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer.
Town Hall,
Stretford,
Manchester M32 0XJ.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

### County Borough of Bury
**SOCIAL WORKERS**

Applications are invited from qualified and experienced persons for vacancies in the Social Services Department. The persons appointed will be expected to undertake a broad range of duties.

Salaries £1,272 to £1,893 (bar at £1,611 if unqualified). Car allowance. Settling-in and removal allowances. Assistance with housing considered.

Application forms, obtainable from Director of Social Services, 18 Knowsley Street, Bury BL9 0BA, should be returned by Wednesday, June 23, 1971.

JAMES A. McDONALD.
Town Clerk.

### Corporation of Glasgow Planning Department
**ARCHITECT/PLANNER**
**£2,460-£2,850**

Applications are invited from qualified ARCHITECT/PLANNERS for a post in the Central Area Section of the Department. Duties will include assisting in the preparation of a policy plan for the Central Area, the implementation of C.D.A. proposals, and processing applications of major developments.

The successful applicant will be expected to make a worthwhile contribution in the respect of Civic Design aspects.

Placing of salary scale depends on qualifications, experience, etc.

Applications forms may be obtained from the Principal Administrative Officer, Planning Department, 84 Queen Street, Glasgow, C.1. (Tel. 552 4477, Ext. 385), with whom completed applications must be lodged by June 30, 1971.

### Glamorgan County Council
**COUNTY PLANNING DEPARTMENT**

The Department is expanding its environmental and amenity services into positive action on country parks, reclamation schemes, conservation areas, and a wide range of important projects.

Applications are invited for the following new posts (re-advertisement)·

**ONE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT**

Grade: Principal Officers Range 1 (1) or (2), according to experience for a professionally qualified applicant. If no suitable, qualified applicant is available consideration will be given to applications from persons without the required professional qualification but with extensive practical experience of landscape work. In these circumstances the responsibilities of the post will be adjusted accordingly and the grade offered will be Senior Officer, subject to the bar.

Qualifications: Corporate membership of the Institute of Landscape Architects or other approved body or degree or diploma in landscape architecture with experience in landscape work.

Salary:
PO1 (2) £2,751-£3,150 p.a.
PO1 (1) £2,556-£2,949 p.a.
SO £2,106-£2,556 p.a

Applicants who have already applied for this post need not resubmit applications as they will be considered automatically.

ONE ARCHITECT to assist particularly in a wide range of over 20 urban and village conservation areas on policy, projects, and design participation.

Grade: Principal Officers Range 1 (1).

Qualifications: Registered Architect and Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects, with appropriate experience. Possession of a planning qualification would be an advantage.

Salary: £2,556 to £2,949 per annum. National Conditions of Service.

Commencing salary may be above the minimum in each case.

Application forms, to be returned by July 2, 1971, from the County Planning Officer, County Council Offices, Greyfriars Road, Cardiff.

### Lancashire County Council
**ASSISTANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER**

Applications are invited from qualified Public Health Inspectors for the post of Assistant Public Health Officer to cover the North-east Lancashire and Fylde areas.

The duties mainly comprise acting as Sampling Officer under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Regulations made thereunder.

The post is full-time, permanent, superannuable and subject to medical clearance. The successful applicant will be classified as a car user.

Commencing salary within the scale AP 3/4 (£1,515 to £2,025).

Application forms are obtainable from the County Medical Officer of Health, Social No 8158, East Cliff County Offices, Preston, PR1 3JN, to whom they should be returned 14 days after the appearance of this advertisement.

### Lancashire County Council
**Health Division No. 15**

Applications are invited for the appointment of a

**SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICER**

for the Welfare of the Aged and Handicapped, in Eccles, Swinton and Pendlebury, and Worsley areas on the salary scale of £1,272-£1,893 per annum.

Applicants should possess a Certificate in Social work or other approved professional qualifications. The position is superannuable and a car allowance is payable.

Application forms can be obtained from the Divisional Medical Officer, 33 Green Lane, Eccles, Manchester, M30 0RJ, to whom they should be returned by June 24, 1971.

### Neston Urban District Council
**APPOINTMENT OF ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR**

Applications are invited from suitably qualified person for the above-mentioned appointment at a salary of £2,586 x £99(4) to £2,982 per annum, the commencing salary to be determined according to qualifications and experience.

The appointment will be subject to the Conditions of Service recommended by the Joint Negotiating Committee for Chief Officers of Local Authorities, to the provisions of the Local Government Superannuation Acts, and to three months' notice on either side. Consideration will be given to assistance with housing accommodation and removal expenses, and a lump sum car allowance will be paid.

Further details of the appointment, if required, may be obtained from the Clerk of the Council, Town Hall, Neston, Wirral, Cheshire L64 9TR, by whom applications should be received not later than June 30, 1971.

### SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL
**SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT.**

**ADOPTION OFFICERS**

Applicants must be appropriately qualified. The successful candidates will be based at County Hall but will work either in the North-West or South-West areas of the county. Responsible, within a self-contained team, for the work of the Adoption Agency, including selection and placement of children. Salary within range £1,866 to £2,105. Candidates wishing to work part time will be considered.

Further particulars and application form from Director of Social Services, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames, or telephone Mr G. Strong, 01-546 1050, Ext. 186.

### Westhoughton (Lancashire) U.D.C.
**SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS: RECONSTRUCTION**

**RESIDENT ENGINEERS AND INSPECTOR**

Construction of a new treatment plant for 30,000 population is soon to commence, including inlet, sedimentation, aeration and final tanks, sludge digestion plant, pumping stations, and other works all under the direction of Messrs. G. B. Kershaw and Kaufman, chartered civil engineers of Westminster, London S.W. 1.

The following appointments are to be made:

1 CHIEF RESIDENT ENGINEER. Salary within range £2,650 to £2,850; applicants must have had considerable and wide experience in senior capacity on similar works and should hold appropriate professional qualification. Salary on appointment and increments after satisfactory service to be determined, having regard to experience and qualifications of selected applicant; payment of bonus will be discussed with a person who would remain to complete final accounts, etc.

2 ASSISTANT RESIDENT ENGINEER. Salary £2,000 to £2,150 p.a. after one year satisfactory service; general civil engineering experience essential, professional qualification desirable.

3 CONCRETE AND PIPELAYING INSPECTOR. Wage up to £30 for 40-hour week, overtime as appropriate. Experience in concrete work for water-retaining structures with general pipelaying experience essential.

Applicants must have car (or motorcycle) and be drivers; allowance on scale, subject to satisfactory service appointments will be for duration of contract (approximately three years) determinable by month's notice in case of (1) and (2) or two weeks in case of (3).

Applications, stating when disengaged with full particulars of previous experience, and giving age, qualifications, and names of three persons for reference, to Clerk of Westhoughton U.D.C., Town Hall, Westhoughton, Bolton, Lancashire, by June 26, 1971.

# SITUATIONS

## GENERAL

### Cancer Education Officer
with special responsibility for Industry and Commerce, required for well established and rapidly developing Cancer Education Service. We shall be looking for a man or woman with personality, experienced in public speaking and in the use of visual aids. A relevant professional qualification and knowledge of local and national health services would be an advantage.

Further details may be obtained upon written application to:

The Secretary,
Tenovus Cancer Information Centre,
College Buildings,
University Place,
Cardiff. CF2 3PL.

### City of Leicester
**CAREERS OFFICE**

TRAINEE (man) required for secondment, after short period of introduction, to full-time training (September, 1971) for Careers Officers, leading to Diploma of Youth Employment Service Training Board. Should possess University degree or equivalent qualifications, be 23 years of age or over, preferably between 25 and 35 and have had at least one year's full-time employment other than in the Youth Employment Service.

Salary during training within scale £1,038-£1,272 p.a.

Further particulars, including details of other financial assistance, from Director of Education, Newarke Street, Leicester LE1 5SO.

**MILK MARKETING BOARD**

### MARKET RESEARCHER/ ECONOMIST
We require a Market-Researcher with a minimum of two years' experience, to undertake work consisting largely of demand analysis based on consumer research data. Familiarity with statistical and econometric methods is, therefore, essential. This is a responsible position and the successful candidate will be expected, within a short time of filling this post, to take charge of a small team specialising in Consumer Research in the Milk and Milk Products fields. Apart from demand analysis, the work also involves all aspects of market research, from project formulation to the presentation of results to senior management.

The appointment is based on our Head Office at Thames Ditton in Surrey. There is a contributory pension and free life assurance scheme.

Please write for an application form to:
The Personnel Officer,
Milk Marketing Board,
Thames Ditton,
Surrey.
Tel. 398 4101.

### Music and Drama for Youth
**THE SHIFRIN FOUNDATION FOR MUSIC AND DRAMA.**

Liverpool Jewish Youth Centre,
Dunbabin Road, Liverpool 15.

requires one or two Specialists to continue the development of a new department within a large well established Jewish Youth Centre opened in 1965. It is intended to explore the latest trends and thinking in music and drama activities using separate fully equipped workshops. This is a unique opportunity to initiate and organise a programme of activities for boys and girls aged 8 to 25. The applicants, not necessarily Jewish, should have some specialist knowledge of drama and/or music plus the enthusiasm to develop this project. Previous experience in youth work or teaching and administration ability would be an advantage but newly qualified applicants will be considered. Salary by negotiation. Applications for this appointment together with all relevant details, should be addressed to F. Barry Lipkin, Oriel Chambers, Covent Garden, Liverpool L2 8UN.

RESIDENT HOUSE SECRETARY (woman) wanted September. Particular responsibility for welfare of visitors (150), supervision of maintenance and domestic staff, letting of Hall and other rooms. Age 35-50. Similar lodge scale experience necessary. Starting salary according to experience. Superannuation scheme. Application in writing to General Director, Y.W.C.A. Central Club, 16 Great Russell Street, London WC 1.

### Royal Holloway College
**(University of London)**

**Englefield Green, Surrey**

Applications are invited from graduates for the post of ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT in the Registrar's department from September, 1971. Some experience of the academic side of university administration would be an advantage though not essential and applications from candidates who will graduate this summer will be considered.

Salary within the range £1,215-£1,767.

Further details may be obtained from the Personnel Officer to whom applications (four copies please) should be sent by June 30, 1971.

**TEMPORARY LIBRARY WORK**

Applications are invited for a Full-time but Temporary Post in the A.C.U. Reference Library from persons with library experience and, preferably with, or working towards, a Library qualification.

Apply now in own handwriting to: Secretary-General, Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF, stating earliest date and period of availability.

**THE FINANCIAL TIMES LIMITED**

### Assistant to Industrial Relations Adviser
The person appointed would be required to apply skills up to approximately "A" level standard in Economics and Statistics and would in addition undertake certain secretarial duties. A graduate in a relevant field with some experience in an industrial or commercial organisation, a basic secretarial training and an interest in sociology would be ideal.

Write with full curriculum vitae and details of current salary to Mr L. V. Smith, Bracken House, 10 Cannon Street, London EC4P 4BY.

WINE TRADE. Young Man wanted to learn wine trade in W.1. Good prospects. Must be able to drive. Tel. 01-437 3335.

## DOMESTIC

HOUSEKEEPER (General) or resident DOMESTIC wanted, young and fully experienced; high clear wage of at least £10 with stamp and tax paid; this summer three weeks' and Christmas two weeks' paid holidays; no heavy work; daily help kept; two adults in family; own sitting-room, radio and television. Apply, Platt, Gainsborough, Park Drive, Hale. Tel: 061-980 2421.

SOMERVILLE COLLEGE, OXFORD. Applications are invited for the post of RESIDENT ASSISTANT to the Domestic Administrator, vacant from July 1, 1971; Diploma Institutional Management essential; salary scale: £650-£800 with free residence, according to age and experience. For further particulars apply to the Treasurer.

TWO-BEDROOMED FLAT offered as free accommodation by elderly lady in return for shopping and watchful companionship; all. to Hulme Grammar School, Manchester 16; two referees to accompany application. Address VG 77, The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

## DRAUGHTSMEN

### University of Manchester
**Cartographic Draughtsman or Draughtswoman**

required to draw maps, charts and diagrams for display and publication and to assist with reprographic and photographic work.

Candidates should have had some years' experience in a drawing office after G.C.E. or have completed a cartographic draughtsman's apprenticeship or technical course.

Salary according to age and experience in the range £1,039 to £1,645 per annum (scale at present under review).

Applications, stating age, experience, educational qualifications and the names of two referees, should be sent as soon as possible to Professor P. R. Crowe, Department of Geography, The University, Manchester M13 9PL.

## ENGINEERS

ELECTRONIC ENGINEER Wanted, to purchase well-established Sound Reproducing, Conference, and Public Address business; some design work; good repair dept.; owner wishes to retire; low overheads; realistic price; pleasant locality, suit early retired engineer. Tel. Leamington Spa 24935.

## MANAGERS & EXE[…]

Established Estate […] and Surveyor[…]
are seeking a first-[…]

**OFFICE MANA[…]**

for their Cheshire O[…]

Residential and [...] work. Applicant [...] experience, flair and [...] create business[...]

A salary will be paid [...] ing to experience [...] opportunity of partne[...]

Apply in confidence, [...] The Guardian, 164 [...] gate, Manchester M60[...]

### South Stafford[…] Building Soci[…]
ASSETS £27,000,0[…]

**ASSISTANT BRANCH […] Head Office Bra[…] Princess Street, Wolv[…]**

Applications are invited [...] men, 25-35 years of a[...] important position wh[...] excellent promotion a[...] prospects.

This is a very busy [...] and applicants need to ha[...] knowledge of all depa[...] Building Society work, [...] proved qualities of leade[...]

The terms of the appo[...] be progressive, and will inc[...] salary (to be negotiated) [...] Pension Scheme, free Life [...] and generous house purchas[...]

Applications, giving full [...] age, qualifications and [...] should be submitted in [...] later than June 20, 1971, [...] The Managing Direc[...] Office, 5 Princess St, Wolv[...]

## OFFICE STAF[…]

EXPERIENCED SHORTHA[...] full or part-time, for Ma[...] firm of textile importers [...] position. VC 155 The Gu[...] Deansgate, Manchester M[...]

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEE[...] required for busy Metal [...] office; pleasant working c[...] weeks' annual holiday, [...] £950 per annum. Apply [...] Gordon (Northern) Ltd [...] Works, Liverpool Road, [...] 061-775 3303.

EXPERIENCED LADY BO[...] full or part-time, for Ma[...] firm of textile importers; [...] position. VC 156 The Gu[...] Deansgate Manchester M[...]

FINANCE OFFICER requi[...] TARY / PA for general [...] personnel work; opportuni[...] tive and gradually increasi[...] bility. Commencing salar[...] £1,200 according to age [...] bilities. Please write givi[...] full details to Finance [...] Thomas's Hospital Medi[...] University of London, Lond[...]

### Monsall Hospi[…]
MONSALL ROAD, MANCHE[...] 8WR

**EXPERIENCED PART-TIME SECRE[…]**

required for Head of Patholo[...] ment. Shorthand and typewr[...] essential.

Duties will include Corr[...] maintenance of laboratory [...] preparation of reports and [...] for publication. Hours by a[...] Salary according to qualific[...] experience.

Further details on applicatio[...] F. Williams. (Ref 1460).

STUDENTS' TRAVEL SERVI[...] two SENIOR BOOKING [...] for the Flights Departme[...] be adaptable, hardwor[...] able to work overtime. [...] to 27. Salary approxima[...] per annum. Applications [...] Jill Sanders, National [...] Students' Travel Service [...] House, 117 Euston Rd., Lon[...]

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTION [...] cies for competent and car[...] Secretaries, MEDICAL and [...] TRATION Departments. Pl[...] giving age and full details [...] fications and experience, t[...] Miss D. Lincoln, St Thom[...] pital Medical School (Uni[...] London), London S.E. 1.

### University of Manch[…]
First-class typist required [...] Department of Psychology. [...] should be between 20 and 30 [...] age. Shorthand not necessary. [...] a scale rising to £1,050 pe[...] Applications should be sen[...] Secretary, Department of P[...] The University, Manchester [...]

**WEST RIDING COUNTY C[…]**

### Bingley College of Edu[…]
**PRINCIPAL'S SECRE[…]**

Applicants should be suita[...] fied. Duties are varied and in[...] aspects of the work of the [...] Applicants should be able to w[...] out supervision and a good s[...] shorthand and typing is essenti[...] within the Range Cl. II, £[...] £1,272.

Application forms, with fur[...] culars, can be obtained from th[...] Bingley College of Educati[...] Lane, Bingley, Yorkshire, and [...] returned not later than June 16[...]

## PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENTS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTAN[...] medium size in Manches[...] immediate vacancy for [...] SENIOR; the vacancy off[...] person who would be inte[...] taking charge of a section [...] taxation and general work [...] practice, which is of a w[...] interesting character. Addres[...] The Guardian, 164 Deansgat[...] chester M60 2RR.

LITIGATION; Nottingham [...] require experienced LEGA[...] TIVE for busy accident [...] Department; some exp[...] Divorce work an adva[...] salary and prospects wi[...] scheme for suitable applica[...] Jacobson and Roose, 44 Fr[...] Nottingham.

MANCHESTER Chartered Ac[...] seek the services of a [...] ASSISTANT: excellent prosp[...] capable person who can [...] demonstrate his ability; wid[...] of work including expandin[...] Companies; please state d[...] previous experience and age[...] TW 36 The Guardian, 164 D[...] Manchester M60 3RR.

### TAXATION
**(Male or Female[…])**

Two opportunities exist in [...] personal taxation department [...] London West End firm of Cha[...] Accountants. The first is f[...] assistant to a partner and c[...] of dealing with schedule D c[...] mainly theatrical and other [...] fessional clients—with the mi[...] of supervision. The other is [...] trainee anxious to extend [...] experience and willing to [...] Guaranteed improvement on p[...] salary. Modern offices; be[...] pension. Write: TW 95 The Guardian, 21 [...] Street, London W.C.1.

## REPRESENTATIVES & A[…]

### Dust Extraction Engi[…]
Require Technical Sales Eng[...] in all areas, with experience [...] provided. Please write, stating [...] experience, and salary require[...] Airmaster, Engineering Ltd[...] Olympia Works, Roundhay R[...] Leeds LS 8 4BH.

### Experienced Storage Representat[…]
required by large Storage [...] tractors situated in East Manche[...] London, and Scotland. Successful applicant will be exp[...] to contact and negotiate [...] importers and manufacturers [...] require storage and distrib[...] facilities in the United Kingd[...] Only experienced people need a[...] Good salary and prospects. Full details to VC 75 The Guar[...] 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

## TECHNICIANS

### University of Keel[…]
Applications invited for post[...]

**Senior Technician or Techn[…] in Biology Department**

Duties at outset will consist ma[...] preparation of materials for te[...] Experience in Plant Ecology/Phy[...] preferred.

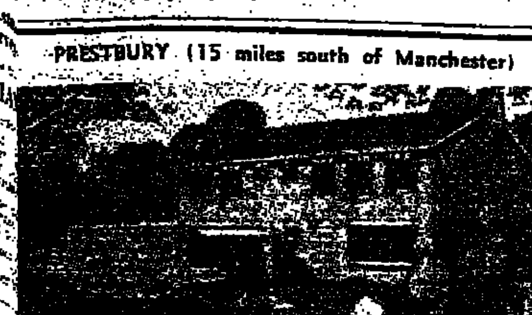
SENIOR TECHNICIAN—Salar[...] scale £1,598-£1,707 plus supplem[...] allowances. Minimum qualifi[...] H.N.C. Biology, plus several [...] experience in teaching department.

TECHNICIAN—Salary £1,041 [...] 21 to £1,410 plus supplem[...] allowances. Minimum qualifi[...] O.N.C. Biology or equivalent. Ap[...] tion forms from Laboratory Super[...] dent, Biology Department, The U[...] sity, Keele, Staffs, ST5 5BG. C[...] date for applications June 25, 19[...]

# PRIVATE PROPERTY

## HOUSES

PRESTBURY (15 miles south of Manchester)



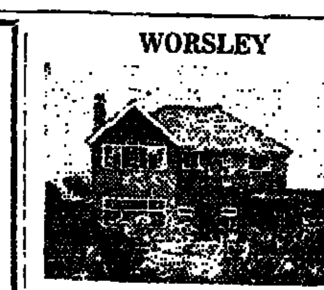
...mead Park, off Broad Walk, for Willowmead Estates Houses and ...ows from £13,250 to £16,000. Four bedrooms with two bath... and double garage.
ROWLINSON CONSTRUCTIONS LTD., Ann Street, South Reddish, Stockport. 061-480 4278.

FREE ON APPLICATION ... state full requirements. ... of Properties available.
NORRIS & SON
...red Surveyors. Chartered ...ioneers & Estate Agents. ... Square, M/c 2 (834 8373) ...atine Road, West Didsbury ...elephone 445 5976).

### Cheadle, Cheshire

Live in elegant style. An imposing FAMILY RESIDENCE with emphasis on space. Full oil C.H. Spacious lounge, dining-room, study, 4 bedrooms, etc. Mature garden and double g'ge.
PRICE - £15,950
SAMUEL RAINS & SON, Cheadle, Cheshire. Tel. 061-428 7341.

### WORSLEY



One of the finest modern houses in the district. 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms; garage for 2 cars; nearly ½ acre of gardens. £19,500.

### LOWTON, NR. LEIGH

Detached country property of House and Cottage built about 1680. Nearly 1 acre of garden incl. building plot. Double garage; full oil central heating. £12,750.

All inquiries to:
REGINALD COOK & COMPANY,
Chartered Surveyors
12 Station Road, Swinton. Tel 061-794 4331.

**DERELICT STONE COTTAGE** for Sale: five minutes from village; panoramic views. Apply O V Groser, Moniaive, Thornhill, Dumfries-shire.

**DISLEY.** — Fine Detached RESIDENCE in much sought-after area, overlooking Lyme Park; porch, hall, cloakroom with washbasin and wc, 3 excellent entertaining-rooms, kitchen, larder, sep wc, 4 double bedrooms, boxroom, dressing-room, bathroom, sep wc, double garage. Central Heating. Established and unique gardens. £15,500. SUTTONS. Tel Disley 2278.

**GENUINE,** but Scruffy, antique 13th century cottage, large lounge/diner, three bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom; fruit garden; £7,500 or highest offer. Ash (Canterbury) 429.

**Attractive freehold stone det. completely modernised Cottage,**
**situated 18 miles from Manchester,**
close to A62 and motorways, comprising of: Porch, Entrance Lobby, Fully Fitted Kitchen 10' x 9' 9" with Parana Pine walls and breakfast area, Pantry, Dining-room 15' 6" x 12' 6" with feature stone Fireplace and beams, Lounge 16' x 13' 9" with complete double glazed front, ceiling and one wall wooded. Three Bedrooms all with fitted furniture, fully tiled Bathroom with coloured suite and shower. Semi central heating, car port, outbuildings and small well laid out garden with extensive view over Pennines. Low rates. The interior of this cottage must be seen to appreciate high quality of fittings, etc. Offers over £4,000. To view ring 2779 Slaithwaite, nr. Huddersfield

**ECCLES:** Manchester.—Four-bedroomed Det. Georgian-style HOUSES in course of erection; four only; full central heating; £9,750. Further details from: JOHN McKAY, M.S.A.E.A., 31 Peel Street, Eccles. Telephone: 061-789 3145 or 4281.

**FOR SALE,** in North Devon valley, amidst National Trust countryside, Freehold Detached Riverside Three-bedroomed BUNGALOW with garden to river and fishing rights; PRICE £5,750. View any time. Lyn Bank, Brendon, near Lynton, North Devon.

**HALIFAX** (Region). — 13th-century COUNTRY COTTAGE; rare opportunity. 3 beds., plus long room, lounge, kitchen, bathroom/w.c., unfinished dining-room, ingle nook, priest hole, etc.; garden, small land; superb woodwork. Rentokil guarantee; rates payable £18; mortgage £5,000; offers region £5,750. Telephone Halifax 44150.

**HEATON MOOR. STOCKPORT** (45 Buckingham Road West); 4-bedroomed Detached 1966 Emery built; full gas cent. htg., fitted wardrobes, porches front and rear; large integral garage, sizeable drive; close Manchester and local shops, schools, golf and park. Full specifications available and viewing arrangements telephone 061-432 2654. £8,650 or offers.

## FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET

**HEATON MOOR,** Cheshire. — A delightful recently redec and furn COACH HOUSE in a conv. sit. quiet res district, offering hall, lounge, kit., bedrm., bathrm. & wc. background heating, garage, small garden; rental £47.66 per cal. month excl. of rates, min. one year. SAMUEL RAINS & SON, 2 London Road North, Poynton. Tel Poynton 6538/9.

**WILMSLOW, CHESHIRE.** — Attract. in dowed surroundings, secluded position, yet almost in the centre of the village; makes this modernised comfortable turn converted cent htd. COACH HOUSE an interesting proposition: hall, lounge, din-rm., dining fitted kitchen, 2 beds. with robes, bathrm. and wc, garage, space for second car, secluded gardens, cobbled yard; rental £65 per cal. month excl. of rates. 2 years' lease. SAMUEL RAINS & SON, 2 London Road North, Poynton. Tel Poynton 6538/9.

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*Situations advertising £0.80 per line. Semi-display £8.50 per single column inch.*

*Displayed (inside a box rule and using bold type, blocks, etc.). Situations £10.00 per single column inch. Property £7.00 per single column inch. Births, Marriages and Deaths £0.60 per line.*

TELEPHONE YOUR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS TO: 01-837 7011.
OR MAIL TO:
THE GUARDIAN
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT,
21 JOHN STREET, LONDON, W.C.1.

Copy should be received at least 2 days prior to the date of insertion required.

There is a standard charge of £0.50 for the use of postal box numbers.

**W.H. ROBINSON & CO**
Chartered Surveyors
Chartered Auctioneers and Estate Agents
79 Mosley Street, Manchester. M2 3LP. Tel. 061-236 2281.
8 Grove Avenue, Wilmslow. Tel. 95 25234 incl. Sat. a.m.

**ALDERLEY EDGE** (photo above).—Excellent Modern Detached House, well planned and enjoying pleasant position surrounded by attractive gardens. Hall, lounge, dining room, playroom or morning room, kitchen, laundry, separate W.C., 5 bedrooms, our with own shower room, bathroom, central heating, double garage.

**BOWDON.**—Well maintained and appointed Modern Detached House in excellent residential area and with delightful well stocked gardens. Hall, cloakroom, 3 reception rooms, kitchen, laundry, 5 bedrooms, boxroom, central heating, 2 garages.

**BROOKLANDS.**—First class position. Distinguished Modern Detached House in most attractive secluded garden. Hall, cloaks, 2 large reception rooms, morning room, sun room, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, gas fired central heating, garage.

**DISLEY.**—Attractive Modern split-level Detached House with views of national park. Close to village centre. Hall, large lounge, dining room, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, box, bathroom, sep. w.c., Spacious double garage with laundry sink. Central heating.

**FURNESS VALE.** — Near Disley. Attractive Detached Residence with det. service cottage. Overlooking valley on verge of open countryside. Hall, cloakroom, 3 entertaining rooms, dining/kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, outbuildings, double garage. Good gardens.

**GLAZEBURY** (Nr. Leigh).—Conv. motorways. Attractive Detached Country Residence of character in a semi-rural position. Grounds totalling approx. 4½ acres. Spacious accommodation on 2 floors, including 3 reception rooms, kitchen, larder, etc., 5 bedrooms, bathroom, sep. w.c., 2 garages, fuel and garden stores.

**HALE:** Beautifully appointed and decorated. Detached House in delightful gardens. Spacious accommodation including hall, cloaks, 3 attractive reception rooms, morning room, modern kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, central heating, 2 garages.

**HALE** (Photo above). — Magnificent position close to Golf Course with views to south over the Bollin Valley. Beautiful appointed Detached House with hall, cloaks, two fine reception rooms, kitchen, etc., 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, games room, garage for 3 and service flat. Approx. 1½ acres of beautiful grounds.

**KETTLESHULME.**— Moon delightful Cheshire Hill country close to the Derbyshire border. Detached stone built house in most attractive position, well decorated and beautifully appointed. Hall, cloakroom, 3 reception rooms, kitchen, laundry, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, double garage.

**PRESTBURY.** — Modern Detached Bungalow in attractive position with hall, cloakroom, lounge, dining room, well appointed kitchen and breakfast area, laundry room, 3 bedrooms, bathroom. Warm air ducted heating and double glazing. Garage and carport.

**PRESTBURY.** — Exceptional Modern Bungalow with beautiful views towards the Derbyshire Hills. Hall, cloakroom, spacious lounge, dining room, sun lounge, excellent kitchen, laundry, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, boxroom, central heating, double garage.

**WILMSLOW.** — Modern Detached House in first class position overlooking the Carrs and the Bollin Valley. Hall, cloaks, lounge, dining room, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, gas fired central heating, garage.

LAND FOR SALE

**DIDSBURY,** Palatine Road. — Approx. ONE & HALF ACRES with outline Planning consent for S.C. Flats and Shops, or 22 Three Storey Town Houses. Pleasant semi-wooded site with magnificent open outlook.

*Full particulars of the above and other properties will be forwarded on application. Our register is constantly changing, and if prospective purchasers will kindly let us know their requirements we shall be pleased to forward particulars of suitable properties.*

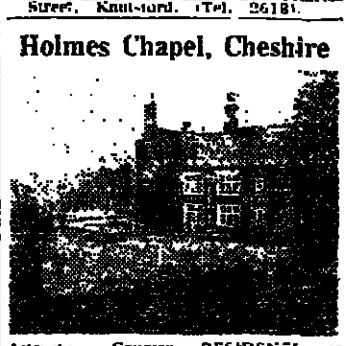
**W.H. ROBINSON & CO**

### Heaton Mersey,

STOCKPORT, CHESHIRE. CONVENIENT MANCHESTER.
DETACHED:
Three beds. Little lounge, dining-room, breakfast room, kitchen, 2 toilets; large garage; oil central heating; £8,500 o.n.o. 1a Highfield Park. Tel 061-432 4091.

**LYMM.**—A Splendid DETACHED House in an excellent residential locality, close to the edge of open countryside; porch, hall, cloakroom, lounge, sun lounge, dining-room, morning-room, fitted kitchen, 4 beds., bathroom, sep. w.c.; garage for 3/4 cars, garden store, etc., oil-fired central heating; attractive well-established gardens, extending to about ¾-acre. JOHN BRAGGINS & CO., 57 Princess Street, Knutsford. (Tel. 2618).

### Holmes Chapel, Cheshire



Attractive Country RESIDENCE in delightful rural position. Hall cloakroom with wash-basin and w.c., two fine entertaining-rooms, kitchen, walk-in larder, four bedrooms two bathrooms. Central heating throughout. Garage for three.
SUTTONS.
17 Grove Street, Wilmslow. Tel. 22201.

### Lytham St. Annes

Superb COTTAGE-TYPE Residence with picture windows and large forecourt, finished with Cornish slate crazy paving and lovely matured garden, delightful and secluded position with private access to beach. Tastefully fitted throughout and in first-class decorative condition. Comprising: 3 dble bedrms, tiled bath toilet, lounge, lrge hall with cloaks, din-rm. with beamed ceiling, large fitted kitchen, electric central heating with individual auto controls; dble garage, utility room with Bendix adjoining toilet, both under cover; low running costs; freehold and free from chief; price £13,985. Address TW 19 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

**MACCLESFIELD, IVY ROAD**
"THE DIAL HOUSE" — £17,500
A Modern RESIDENCE in a Period Style standing in its own grounds of 1¼ acres and being without doubt one of the finest in the town having been built in 1927 by J. W. Christen, late of Cooper Bros. & Claxton for his own occupation. The compact and easily run accommodation comprises porch, partially panelled reception hall, lounge 22ft long with oak beams, dining-room, inner hall with cloaks, separate wc and garage access, kitchen, larder and morning-room; suite of principal bedroom, bath and dressing-rooms, the latter usable as fourth bedroom; 2 other bedrooms, second bathroom and wc; semi-detached double garage, gas fired central heating; well laid down gardens mainly to grass with shrubs and trees to borders. All mains services. Freehold. Ref 66... Apply
BROCKLEHURST AND COMPANY
King Edward Street,
Macclesfield 27655 (4 Lines).

### Moon Grove

Manchester 14: In a sylvan glade only 2 miles south of the centre, an up-dated Georgian semi nestles in quiet seclusion. Imaginative interior, includes 2 bedrooms (3 if required), enormous lounge, sep. dining room and open stairs, shared double garage. Asking price £4,250. Tel. 061-224 9070 to view.

**PRESTBURY,** Cheshire. — Twelve-year-old Executive HOUSE with two-thirds of acre of delightfully set-out easily maintained and completely private garden; two huge bedrooms which could be converted into three or four with space for building fifth; very large lounge/dining-room, study, fitted sun-room and superbly fitted kitchen with split-level Moffat, dish washer, etc. £18,750. Telephone Prestbury 49505.

**PRESTWICH** (Park Road).—Mod. double fronted Detached; gas central heating, 2 spacious receps., morn.-rm., kit., 4 good beds (fid. furn.), lovely bath., shower; garage, car port; superb decor; £8,650. Also off Park Road, Modern Detached, 2 large connecting receps., very spac. diner/kit., 4 good beds., sep. w.c.; garage, nice gardens, carpets, lights, etc.; £7,650. MORLEYS, 061-766 3489/4715.

**ROBINSON'S REMOVALS** (CEN 5564), 266 Bury New Road, Manchester 7. DEPOSITORIES: LONDON, BRISTOL, BIRMINGHAM, GLASGOW, and SOUTHAMPTON.

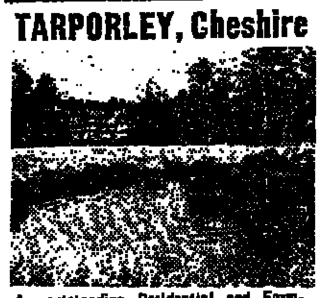
**WEST DIDSBURY.**—Situated in delightful residential area with easy access to airport and city centre, most attractive Modern DETACHED with oil central heating, in excellent condition; handsome lounge, dining-room, morning-room, kit., utility room, 4 dble. bedrooms, bathroom & sep. w.c.; garage for 2 cars, gardens; £11,000. Harold Tucker & Son, 397 Palatine Rd., M/c 22. 061-998 4268.

**WHITEFIELD,** Manchester. — COTTAGE next to golf course; pleasant gardens; lounge, din.-rm., kit., 3 bedrooms, bath., sep. w.c.; garage; freehold; £7,450. Details from LONGDEN & SUTCLIFFE, 60 Fountain St., Manchester 2. Tel 061-834 9747.

## COUNTRY HOUSES AND ESTATES FOR SALE

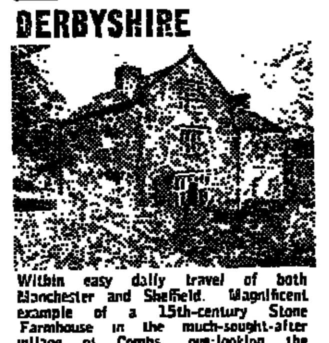
NORTHWEST REGIONAL OFFICE
**Jackson-Stops & Staff**
CHESTER — LONDON

### TARPORLEY, Cheshire



An outstanding Residential and Farming Estate in the heart of hunting country. Fine modern residence with 50ft. heated swimming pool. Tennis court and landscaped garden and woodland with pools. Superb secondary residence lodge and bungalow. Home Farm with modern buildings and two cottages. Stud Farm with bungalow and sand gallops. In all just over 216 acres. For sale by PRIVATE TREATY or AUCTION LATER. Ref.: 7332

### DERBYSHIRE



Within easy daily travel of both Manchester and Sheffield. Magnificent example of a 15th-century Stone Farmhouse in the much-sought-after village of Combs, overlooking the Sailing Club and Golf Course and adjacent to the Peak District National Park. Hall, cloakroom and three reception rooms and games room, kitchen and cellar. Six bedrooms, two bathrooms. Full oil-fired central heating. Garaging and stables with tack room. Easily maintained terraced and lawned gardens with wooded dell. Freehold for sale by Private Treaty. Price £19,750. Ref: 7425.

### CHESHIRE

An outstanding small estate only three miles from Chester comprising Lot 1—Fine Tudor Manor House. Three rec., five bedrooms, three bathrooms, 3½ acres. Oil-fired central heating.
Lots 2 & 3—Pair Period Cottages
Lots 4, 5 & 6—Parcels of accommodation land and single building plot in all 35½ acres. For sale by Auction at Chester 1st July, 1971. Ref.: 7335.
Joint Auctioneers: Jackson-Stops & Staff Paterson & Thomas (Tel.: 051-236 6746).
Solicitors: Bremner Sons & Corlett, 1 Crosshall St., Liverpool (Tel: 051-733 2935).

### VALE OF CLWYD

Tremerchion Village with superb views over the Vale. A small cottage style residence with unusually spacious and beautifully modernised accommodation including hall, 22ft. lounge, sitting room, dining/kitchen, cloakroom, two good bedrooms and bathroom. Full oil-fired central heating, garage. A charming property specifically altered for retirement with minimum of upkeep and low outgoings. Realistically priced at £6,250 for a quick sale. To view this weekend Tel. Mrs. Weaver at Bodfari 254. Ref.: 7481A.

### ISLE OF MAN

Little Switzerland, Douglas. In a magnificent elevated coastal position with breathtaking views over Douglas Bay. Low taxation. No surtax. No death duties. Imposing residence of considerable charm. Porch vestibule, galleried hall, study, drawing room and sun lounge, dining room, domestic offices, master suite, three further bedrooms, second bathroom, three secondary bedrooms, and third bathroom. Central heating. Garage block. Superb ornamental gardens and grounds with private glen. Freehold for sale by Private Treaty subject to approval of Chancery Court. Joint Sole Agents with: Chrystal Bros & Stott, (Tel: Douglas 3566). Ref.: 7443.

### WHITEGATE VILLAGE

CHESHIRE

A superbly restored TUDOR LONG HOUSE retaining many 16th-century features yet providing all the amenities of a modern residence and situated in this much-sought-after village of Whitegate ideal for daily travel to Manchester or Liverpool with pleasant rural aspects. Hall, 31ft. drawing room, dining room, study, kitchen, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garage block. Full oil central heating. Gardens with mature beech trees to about two acres. For sale by Private Treaty. Ref: 7508.

### BUXTON, Derbyshire

Manchester 25 miles. Sheffield 28 miles. VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND, with residential planning consent for 38 dwellings and eight flats in all 5.59 acres (or thereabouts). Roads and sewers partially completed. All mains services readily available. For sale by public auction as a whole or in four lots unless previously sold privately at KING'S HEAD HOTEL, BUXTON, on Monday, 12th July, 1971, at 3 p.m.

Solicitors: Macfarlanes, Dowgate Hill House, London EC4R 2SY (Tel: 01-248 6466).

*For further details of any of the above properties apply:*
25 Nicholas Street, Chester CH1 2NZ (Tel.: 28361/4).

West Riding of Yorkshire

### A DETACHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE

in terraced gardens of 1 acre, close to the Moorcock Hotel, and enjoying extensive views over the moors and wooded countryside. Situate at
WADDINGTON, NEAR CLITHEROE
Accommodation: entrance hall, dining room, lounge, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, double garage, full oil-fired central heating.
For all particulars apply:
**Frank Westbrook**
Chartered Surveyors.
49 Princess Street, Manchester M2 4HA.
Telephone: 061-236 8888.

**GAWSWORTH,** Cheshire. — A Unique COUNTRY RESIDENCE of most attractive appearance, built in the Georgian style with a south-westerly aspect and standing in three acres of garden and parkland; a feature of the property is its oak and mahogany panelled walls, polished wood block floors and old stained glass window; full central heating; accommodation—large hall, cloakroom, drawing-room, dining-room, modern kitchen, large utility/airing room, 5 bedrooms (4 with wash basins), 2 modern bathrooms; large double garage; freehold and free from chief rent. For further details apply GARNER & SONS, New Road, Prestbury, Cheshire. Tel: Prestbury 49066.

**KETTLESHULME** (Macclesfield 6 miles) Instructions just received on a Modernised Stone-built FARMHOUSE RESIDENCE, situated in Peak District National Park; the property enjoys delightful open views over a valley, and has a useful range of outbuildings and approx. 5 acres of land; porch, hall, sitting-room, dining-room, living-room, breakfast-room, kitchen utility area, boiler room, fuel store, downstairs w.c., 4 beds., bath and w.c.; double garage; a really delightful country residence at only £16,500. Apply SAMUEL RAINS & SON, Macclesfield 28915/6.

**PROUD & DEFIANT:** A Superb RESIDENCE of quality on a South Cornish headland with 29 acres down to waterfront and flanked by National Trust: £38,000. John Lewington and Company, 23/24 Market Place, Penzance. Telephone: 4825.

## FLATS AND APARTMENTS FOR SALE

**MERE,** Cheshire.—Luxury Ground-floor FLAT, enjoying splendid views over Mere golf course; entrance hall, cloak cupboard, spacious lounge, 2 bedrooms with fitted furniture, modern kitchen, laundry, large garage approach under cover; full central heating; price (including kitchen equipment, washing machine, etc. and excellent fitted carpets): £12,000. SUTTONS, 17 Grove Street, Wilmslow. Telephone 95 22201.

## FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET

**CHORLTON,** Manchester.—Good Posit.. Newly Constructed Unfurnished FLAT to Let expensively equipped with storage central heating, elec. cooker, refrigerator, waste disposal unit; suitable executive or professional person; three-year lease; highest refs. required. B Culshaw, 559 Barlow Moor Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy. Telephone: 061-881 5252.

**DIDSBURY,** Manchester. — Brand-new FURN. FLATS. £11 p.w. 998 5555.

**DIDSBURY:** Manchester (Situated in the best position on Parkfield Road). — 3 self-contained ... MAISONETTES; fully furnished and fully centrally heated; these units have just been converted and all include fitted carpets, all furniture, cookers and refrigerators; two have 2 bedrooms, together with living-room, dining-room, kitchen and bathroom; the third unit has 1 bedroom; rentals are from £50 per month, plus rates and heating. Brochure and appointment to view, contact LANCASHIRE & COOK, The Corner House, Swan Street, Wilmslow. Telephone Wilmslow 29124/5.

**ST ANNES-ON-SEA.** — To be let on lease: spacious purpose-built First-floor Flat; secluded position overlooking Royal Lytham golf course; sep. entrance, lounge, dining-rm., large fitted kitchen, three bedrooms, bathroom (with shower), sep toilet; large lock-up garage. All completely redecorated and in immaculate condition ready for immed occupation. Apply DL 254 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR, or telephone St Annes 23268 for appointment to view.

**TWO-BEDROOMED FLAT** offered as free accommodation by elderly lady in return for shopping and watchful companionship; adj. Bulme Grammar School, Manchester 16; two references to accompany application. Address VG 76 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

**WEST DIDSBURY.**—Flat, incl. underfloor heating, waste disposal; £27 per month, only genuine applicants need apply. FOR SALE: new fitted carpets, lined curtains, Magicoal fire with mantelshelf, small perfect TV, white double bedroom suite (Kendals), new cooker and fridge, 3 new Parker Knoll Chairs, for £700. Tel. 061-445 0537 for appointment between 9 & 10 am.

# BUSINESS

## CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

**...OUGH OF ECCLES**
...are invited, returnable to the ... not later than 10 am on June 21, 1971, for Surface ...ith Hot Tar and Bitumen and ... to various streets in the ... total area of approximately ...m.
...f tender etc may be obtained Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department, P.O. Box 6, King ...ies, M30 0EL.
...poration do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any ...
NORMAN MITCHELL, Town Clerk.
...Hall, ...ES M30 0EL.

**...OF MANCHESTER**
...S are INVITED for the ...OUT OF PLAYING FIELDS ...NAMENTAL AREAS at the ... and Reception Centre, ...e, Wythenshawe.
...quantities and drawings are ...om the City Architect, Town ...chester M60 2JT.
...are returnable by 10 am ...971.

**...OF MANCHESTER**
...CHESTER AIRPORT— CONCESSIONS
...ons are invited for the ... of the following concessions ...minal Building:
... Class Gift Shop and ...macy.
...stall.
...erer and Florist.
...s are asked to state the concession(s) in which they ...ed. It is intended that con... although it consists of two ...ons will be operated as a ...ession and applications for ...operation will not be ...
...rticulars and conditions of ...tainable from Airport Director, ...hester Airport, Manchester ... Offers returnable by 10 am ...1971.

**...OF MANCHESTER**
...TER AIRPORT—PROVISION ...OW CLEANING SERVICES ...are invited for the provision ... cleaning services in the ...ilding and other accommodation ...nchester Airport.
...rticulars of premises and conditions of contract obtainable ...Airport Director, Manchester ...anchester M22 5PA. Offers ...by 10 am on July 21, 1971.

**...OF MANCHESTER**
...LME SEWAGE WORKS EXTENSIONS.
...CONSOLIDATION TANKS ...PUMPING STATION, ...ILING, STAIRWAY, AND FLOORING.
...ERS are INVITED for the ...TURE, DELIVERY, and IN...N of Aluminium Alloy ...Flooring, and Steel ...
...ocuments, returnable by 9.30 ...uly 12, 1971, from the City ...nd Surveyor, Town Hall, ...M60 2JT.

**...TY BOROUGH OF BLACKBURN**
...S INVITED for the SUPPLY, and INSTALLATION of a ...E LABORATORY in a ...School.
...of tender from Director of ...Education Offices, Floor ...n Hall, Blackburn.
...nders must be returned to the ...by June 28, 1971.
...BRIAN SCHOLES, Chief Executive Officer/Town Clerk ...ll, Blackburn.

**...BOROUGH OF BURY**
...ATE STREET WORKS
...are invited for the making-up ...n Drive, extending from ...rive, a distance of 150ft in ...direction and Boulden Drive ...rom Holme Avenue, a distance ...240ft in a southerly and ...ection.
...documents obtainable from ...h Engineer, Town Hall.
...enclosed in a plain sealed ...dorsed "Tender for Private ...rks—Hebburn Drive and ...five" must reach me by ...971.
JAMES A. McDONALD. Town Clerk.

**...H URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**
...ATE STREET WORKS
...cil is preparing a selected ...ractors for the carrying out ...emes of private street works ...total of approximately 1,800 ... of carriageway and 1,000 ... of pavement together with ...ainage, kerbing, channelling ...and details of experience to ...to the Council's Consulting ...Charles J. Lomax and Son, ...Chambers, Barton Arcade, ...Manchester M3 2BL, not ...une 16, 1971.
H DARBYSHIRE. Clerk of the Council. Offices. ...ICH

**MIDDLETON BOROUGH COUNCIL**
DIVERSION OF KEMP STREET CULVERT
TENDERS are INVITED on a fixed price basis from suitably experienced Contractors for the PROVISION AND LAYING of 119 LINEAR METRES of 1050 MM diameter CONCRETE PIPES with BRICK MANHOLES and ANCILLARY WORKS.
Copies of the specifications, bills of quantities and form of tender may be obtained from the Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Middleton, Manchester M24 4EA, on payment of a deposit of £5 which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide tender not subsequently withdrawn.
Plans may be inspected during normal office hours at the Borough Engineer and Surveyor's Department. Tenders are to be returned to the undersigned in the envelope provided not later than noon on Friday July 2, 1971.
J. M. RUSSUM, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Middleton, Manchester M24 4EA.

**TATTERSALL & WATSON LTD.,** Middlesbrough. BLAST AND STEEL FURNACE LININGS.

**WHITEFIELD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**
TENDERS are INVITED for REMEDIAL WORKS to CARRIAGEWAY in HOT-ROLLED ASPHALT. Forms of tender may be obtained from the Engineer and Surveyor's Department. Sealed tenders must be delivered to the Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Whitefield, not later than Monday, June 28, 1971.
F. H. BUCKLEY. Clerk of the Council.
Town Hall, Whitefield, Manchester. M25 7NX.

**WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**
TENDERS are INVITED for the CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW SURFACE WATER SEWER consisting of 127 metres of 300mm diameter pipe, 75 metres of 225mm diameter pipe, and 7 manholes.
Tender documents may be obtained from the Engineer and Surveyor's Department at the address below on payment of a £2 deposit which will be returned on submission of a bona fide tender not subsequently withdrawn.
Tenders are to be returned to the Clerk of the Council in the envelope provided by not later than noon on July 5, 1971.
ROBERT E. HUBAND, Clerk of the Council.
Town Hall, Worsley, Manchester M28 4GD.

**WORSLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**
WARDLEY COMMUNITY CENTRE STORE EXTENSION (30FT. x 12FT.)
TENDERS are INVITED for the above work and Tender Documents can be obtained from the Engineer and Surveyor, Town Hall, Worsley, on receipt of a deposit of £2 repayable on receipt of a bona fide tender not subsequently withdrawn.
Tender documents are to be returned in the addressed envelope provided not later than Friday, July 3, 1971.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
ROBERT E. HUBAND, Clerk of the Council.
Town Hall, Worsley, Manchester M28 4GD.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**ENGINEERING SERVICE COMPANIES REQUIRED**
Public Company wishes to purchase Service Companies, i.e. engaged in metal stockholding, cleaning services, engineering maintenance and installation. Write in the strictest confidence to the Chairman.
RL 105 THE GUARDIAN
164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR

**A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY** for the right sort of man: A PARTNERSHIP is offered in a successful Motor-Business selling new and used cars in the North-West area; no previous experience is required; the will to work and succeed is essential; we offer all the training that is necessary; eventually the position will lead to full control with exceptionally good financial returns. Address for further details JB 583 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

**SPANISH MANUFACTURER** and Exporter of Stationery is looking for a representative or exclusive importer of his articles. Write to GILSOR, Lepanto 264-6; Barcelona-13.

**TO PRECISION ENGINEERS:** Direct from U.S.A., THE ELLIPSCO COMPASS, 5-thou. acc., can be purchased in G.B. Write L Reade, 52 St Michael's Rd., Ashford, Middlesex.

# LEGAL NOTICES

The Licensing Act, 1964.

...OTICE AS TO SENDING IN CLAIMS TO BE TREATED AS PERSONS INTERESTED IN LICENSED PREMISES

**COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROCHDALE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Compensation Authority ...he above area having decided at their principal meeting held on ...4th day of June, 1971, to refuse the renewal of the licence of ...premises specified below, all persons claiming to be interested ...e said premises for the purpose of the payment of Compensation ...r the said Act (other than the licensee, and the registered owners ...he said premises) are required to send to the Compensation ...ority notice of their claims before the 2nd July, 1971, for the ...ose of enabling the Compensation Authority to ascertain in ...ner provided by the Licensing Rules, 1910, the persons entitled ...mpensation under the said Act in respect of the said premises. Notice of claims must be given in the form annexed, and may ...ent to the Clerk of the Compensation Authority at his office at ...ord Street, Rochdale.

Licensed Premises

| ...l Situation | Nature of Licence | Licensee | Registered owners |
|---|---|---|---|
| ... Arms, ...rth Road, ...dale | On-licence for the sale of intoxicating liquor of all descriptions | Alan Haworth | Dutton Blackburn Brewery Limited |

J. WHITEHEAD, Clerk of the Compensation Authority.
...d the 7th day of June, 1971.

The Licensing Act, 1964.

NOTICE OF CLAIM TO BE TREATED AS A PERSON INTERESTED IN LICENSED PREMISES

COUNTY BOROUGH OF ROCHDALE

...he Compensation Authority for the above area

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I,

claim to be ...ested for the purpose of the payment of compensation under the ...sing Act, 1964, in the licensed premises known as ... and specified below.

The particulars of my claim are as follows: (a) Licensed premises in respect of which claim is made

| Situation ...mises | Nature of Licence | Licensee | Registered Owners |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

...d (signature of Claimant)

(a) The claimant must give full particulars of his claim ...specify any instrument or document on which he relies.

...CE PETITION has been ...aming SUSAN MARIE ... late of 66 Hackle Street, Manchester 11, who may ...the Harrogate County Court ...North Park Road, Harrogate. ...ty of the Petition. If within ...8 she has not communicated ... County Court, the Court ...the case in her absence.
G. LEONARD OLIVER, Registrar.

...CE PETITION has been ...ost ARTHUR SUDDONS, ...66 Hackle Street, Clayton, ...er 11, who may apply to ...rogate County Court at ...th Park Road, Harrogate, for ...f the Petition. If within one ...he not communicated with ...nty Court, the Court may ...case in his absence.
G. LEONARD OLIVER, Registrar.

# COURSES AND SEMINARS

**SOCIAL WORK TRAINING** TWO YEAR FULL-TIME COURSE, London University Diploma in Social Studies (External) for wide variety of professional careers in social work. Open to women over 30, resident or day. Grants Available. Entry qualifications variable—including 2 'A' + 3 'O' level GCE, academic equivalents, some professional qualifications (e.g. nursing) in combination with certain GCE passes. ONE-YEAR COURSE of general studies for those without academic qualifications seeking careers in teaching, social work, etc. Apply now Secretary (6), HILLCROFT COLLEGE, Surbiton, Surrey. Tel. 01-399 2688.

# AUCTIONS AND COLLECTIONS

LAKE DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK
A WELL KNOWN LAKELAND AGRICULTURAL, SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE
TO BE OFFERED AT AUCTION (in Lots)
MONDAY, JULY 5, 1971
KENTMERE HALL, KENTMERE (970 Acres)
and
BIRK MOSS FARM, CROOK (164 Acres)
all with VACANT POSSESSION
Illustrated particulars may be obtained from The Auctioneers, Messrs
M. B. HODGSON & SON
10 Kent Street, Kendal. (Tel. 20605)

# FOR SALE

## BUSINESSES

**CASINO,** long established with Gaming Licence. City centre, Liverpool; low price; owner retiring. Box No. X625 Lee and Nightingale Ltd., Liverpool L1 6AZ.

MANCHESTER 10.
**Freehold Petrol Filling Station**
AND GARAGE
In good densely populated neighbourhood. Brick built 10 years ago with forecourt, lubrication bay, large workshop, 3-bedroom Flat with central heating; well established repair and petrol sales trade. Must sell owing to ill health. £16,500 plus SAV.
Details from LONGDEN & SUTCLIFFE, 60 Fountain Street, Manchester 2. Tel 061 834 9747.

**PATTERN-CARD MAKING:** Long and well-established Business in Manchester city centre for sale as a going concern; owners retiring; full order book and continuity of business; premises on reasonable lease; genuine inquiries only. JB 403 The Guardian, 164 Deansgate, Manchester M60 2RR.

## HOTELS, BOARDING HOUSES

**EAST LANCASHIRE.**—Restaurant and fully licensed bar (not tied) contained in small residential hotel; the property is a most attractive stone building erected in 1828, which is now scheduled as a building of Historic Interest; accommodation briefly comprises gracious entrance hall, central hall, with elegant staircase, large restaurant and large bar each with private lounges adjoining; toilets, kitchens and washroom, 4 double and 3 single bedrooms, plus manager's flat; cellars, pleasant lawn and 2 car parks all contained in approx. 3 acres; £30,000. Further particulars from G. Crossley & Son, F.R.I.C.S., 142 Drake Street, Rochdale. Tel 46001.

## PLANT AND MACHINERY

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Telephone: 061-834 8384.

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STORAGE PREMISES TO BE LET
Usable Floor Area 5,900 sq ft.
Oil-fired central heating.
Full particulars from
JOHN BRAGGINS & CO.,
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Telephone 2618.

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**STOCKPORT:** Reddish; 9,350 sq. ft. Single-storey BUILDING with large travelling crane 26ft. to eaves; immediate possession; £22,500. Details from R. JORDAN, A.R.I.C.S. LYON GROUP LTD., Temple Chambers, Brazennose Street, Manchester. Tel 061-832 9915.

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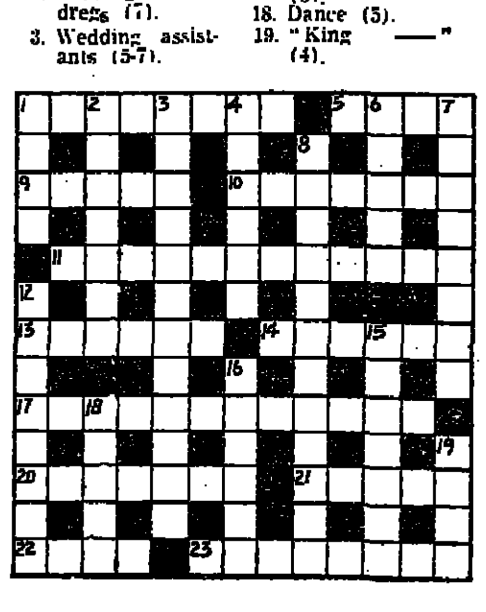
## HORNER

## The Thoughts of Citizen Doe

## QUICK CROSSWORD No. 425

ACROSS
1. Smokers' boats? (8).
5. Nuisance (4).
9. Perfume (5).
10. Small vessel (7).
11. Not personally concerned (12).
13. Are set (anag) (6).
14. Inside (6).
17. Everlasting (12).
20. Make bigger (7).
21. Vacuous (5).
22. Sporting group (4).
23. He fails in his duty! (8).

DOWN
1. Burden (4).
2. Reasons for dress (7).
3. Wedding assistants (5-7).
4. Long slender sword (6).
6. Precise (5).
7. Walking (8).
8. Prompt (12).
12. Regretful (8).
15. "Grip" (4-3).
16. High regard (6).
18. Dance (5).
19. "King ——" (4).



Solution No. 424

Across: 1 Variegated; 7 Invoice; 8 Pipes; 10 Gide; 11 Sentinel; 13 Editor; 15 Stream; 17 Detonate; 18 Peon; 21 Rages; 22 Explode; 23 Wrongfully.

Down: 1 Vivid; 2 Rail; 3 Exeter; 4 Amputate; 5 Expanse; 6 Ringleader; 9 Salamander; 12 Counts on; 14 Integer; 16 Itself; 19 Ebony; 20 Opal.

# SPORTS GUARDIAN

## Course pointers

### SANDOWN

● A right-hand track, where low numbers are favoured in the draw over five furlongs, with high numbers best over seven furlongs or more. Lester Piggott is easily the leading jockey here, followed by Geoff Lewis and Ron Hutchinson. Peter Nelson and Jeremy Tree are the trainers to note. The favourite has won 147 of the 402 events held here since 1966. Trainer Bill Marshall elects to run Grisaille in the 4.15, where he will shoulder an 8lb. penalty, rather than in his alternative engagements at Bath and York. Walter Wharton, who trains at Melton Mowbray, in Leicestershire, saddled Sea-Robber to win at Kempton on Wednesday. Today he sends Future Fame here for the 2.30. Paul Cook, the successful jockey on Sea-Robber, has again been booked by Wharton.

### BATH

● Joe Mercer, who had his first ever winner at Bath in 1950, holds a comfortable lead in the jockeys' table at this left-hand track, where low numbers are best in the draw. Ken Cundell, Derrick Candy and Dick Hern are the trainers to follow. Course-winner Devil's Soldier (8.5) is owned by Mrs T. Egerton, the wife of a local steward. King of Rhodes (6.45) won the corresponding event last year carrying 12 lb. less. Trainer David Cecil seeks a coincidence double with Whistling Storm (7.10) and the colt's half-sister Whistling Pearl (8.5). Maid Forlorn (9.5), who is trained at Epsom, attempts to complete a hat-trick of wins. The favourite has been successful in 128 of the 328 events staged here since 1966.

### YORK

● A big wide track where the draw is of no advantage. Five and six furlong races are run on a straight course. Lester Piggott is the top jockey and the champion travels on from Sandown's afternoon meeting to partner Plaintive Melody (7.50), who won impressively over the course and distance last month. Johnny Seagrave also has a good record here and he has a favourite's chance of winning the first and last races on two of Pat Rohan's horses, Count Varano (7.0) and Carcosa (9.20). Leading trainers are Sam Hall and Noel Murless, who sends Aurelianus (8.20) and the interesting newcomer Catania (9.20) from Newmarket.

## A day for doubles

By HARRY HEYMER

The four outstanding bets from today's three meetings at Sandown, York and Bath are Frontin and Gaykart at Sandown, both ridden by Eric Eldin and trained by Ryan Jarvis, and Court Varano and Carcosa, both trained by Pat Rohan and ridden by Johnny Seagrave at York.

The pick of this quartette for the nap is Rohan's Count Varano (7 0) to make up for the poor performance by his stable-companion, Dancing Glory, at Beverley yesterday.

Count Varano is a strong, well-made colt and he could not have won more easily than he did first time on a racecourse when accounting for Master Sky, a winner since, and Up and At It over five furlongs of today's course last month. The manner in which he ran on over the final furlong suggested that he will be even better over today's longer trip.

**Carcosa** (9 20) has also been out only once, when third to Broadcast and Lady X at Doncaster, beaten half a length and a short head. It was only over the last hundred yards that she began to realise what was required of her and she finished with a tremendous burst of speed. The experience is just what she needed and she should account for Sam Hall's Raven, Old Brief and Blue Lobelia.

**Frontin** (2 30) has shown a liking for Sandown and the heavy rain in the South should have improved his chances of reversing the placings with Adulation, who beat him into third place in the Son-in-Law Handicap at Newmarket last month, separated by another of today's rivals, Navy Blue.

Ryan Jarvis's six-year-old is 5lb better off with Adulation and 6lb better in with Navy Blue and he looks good value for money to take his revenge.

His stable-companion, Gaykart (4 15), was denied a clear run when third to Horbury and Money Maker in the Thirsk Hunt Cup over a mile last month and before that was not entirely suited by the really heavy going at Kempton when beaten a neck and one and a half lengths by Red Mask and Informer.

He is 10lb better off with Informer today and if we go back to last season's form he should easily take care of the top-weight Grisaille. At Newmarket last October the latter was out of the first six when Gaykart put up a superb performance over today's distance to win the Fordham Handicap from Frisky Paul and Brother Somers.

Pollster and Sea Guide will probably take the bulk of the betting in the first event on the Esher course but I am going to take a chance with **Quantas** (2 0) trained by Bruce Hobbs. This one impressed me when making her first appearance at Newmarket, and again at Lingfield. She ended up by being well beaten in each case but the company had been good and I would not be surprised if she put up a good show here.

At Bath, there is every prospect of a George Todd double with Zeno (6 45) having his first race of the season, and Welsh Windsor (8 35), but the best bet may be Dick Hannon's **Injaka** (7 10), who has been one of the busiest two-year-olds of the season and deserves to get herself into the winners' enclosure. The danger, apart from any of the unraced runners, is Peter Dawson's Malkum, who has shown a certain amount of promise in two outings.

## Sandown runners

SELECTIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 00 Quantas | 3 40 Magnate |
| 2 30 Frontin | 4 15 Gaykart |
| 3 05 Uncle Sol | 4 45 Green God |

ITV: 3.05 & 3.40 (VARIOUS CHANNELS)

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.05 & 4.15. TREBLE: 2.30, 3.40 & 4.45. GOING: Good to firm.

ALL RACES FROM STALLS

TOTE JACKPOT: NAME ALL SIX WINNERS, CARRY OVER £1,581

**2 0**—JUNE FILLIES PLATE: 2-Y-O fillies; 5f; winner £890 (16 runners).

105 (5) 0 Martena (Mrs J. Porter) J. Winter 8-9 ............ B. Taylor
106 (16) 00 Midnight Rose (Mrs F. Nagle) Mrs F. Nagle 8-9 M. Kettle (7)
108 (9) 0 On Demand (Mrs G. Kent) Candy 8-9 ......... J. Mercer
109 (1) 32 Pollster (Lady Wilton) Tree 8-9 .......... L. Piggott
110 (10) 40 Quantas (Maj A. Broughton) Hobbs 8-9 ......... J. Gorton
111 (2) 00 Saint Joan (Mrs Y. Perry) Whelan 8-9 ......... —
112 (13) 43 Sea Guide (P. McDonald) Oughton 8-9 ......... P. Cook
116 (6) Angel Beam (Mrs J. Jennings) P. Walwyn 8-4 ... D. Keith
117 (7) Belinda Rose (W. Harries) Dunlop 8-4 ... Ron Hutchinson
118 (11) Bold Over (C. Alexander) D. Cecil 8-4 ......... R. P. Elliott
120 (8) Felabond (J. Kartz) W. Marshall 8-4 ......... —
122 (14) Grey Autumn (C. Goulandris) Armstrong 8-4 ... A. Murray
123 (3) Helen of Troy (G. Rickman) Kerr 8-4 ......... J. Hayward
124 (15) Limelight (Mrs J. Thomson) Wightman 8-4 ...... F. Morby
127 (12) Penny Bright (Mrs C. Philipson) Barling 8-4 ... P. Eddery
129 (4) Skymarlin (Sir W. Pigott-Brown) Thomson Jones 8-4 C. Williams

Betting forecast: 7-4 Pollster, 5-2 Sea Guide, 8 Grey Autumn, Quantas, 10 Belinda Rose, On Demand, 12 Martena, Angel Beam, 14 Penny Bright, 16 Skymarlin, Bold Over.

TOP FORM TIPS: Sea Guide 8, Pollster 7, Quantas 6.

**2 30**—HWFA WILLIAMS HANDICAP: 1¼m: winner £838 (9 runners).

203 (3) 4100-00 St Patrick's Blue (K. Wheldon) V. Cross 6-9-5 ... L. Piggott
205 (6) 00-4105 Frontin (C/D) (Ld Stradbroke) R. Jarvis 6-8-5 E. Eldin
207 (7) 01420-0 Tyrolean (Mrs D. Riley-Smith) Ryan Price 4-8 0 A. Murray
208 (9) 100-101 Adulation (D) (Mrs A. Finney) G. Smyth 4-7-13 P. Waldron
209 (4) 14-3010 Mr Mixer (Mr K. Wood) Harwood 4-7-11 ... R. Mottram (7)
210 (8) 0/04-3 Bud (Mrs J. de Rothschild) Clayton 4-7-9 ...... P. Eddery
211 (5) 104-034 Navy Blue (Maj. C. Nathan) Barling 4-7-9 ...... M. Thomas
213 (1) 00400-0 Boozer (D. Morris) Wallington 4-7-7 ......... D. Cullen
214 (2) 3110/0- Future Fame (J. Bigg) W. Wharton 7-7-7 ...... P. Cook

Betting forecast: 5-2 Adulation, 4 Frontin, 5 Tyrolean, 7 Navy Blue, Bud, 10 Mr Mixer, 12 St Patricks Blue, 14 Future Fame, 16 Boozer.

TOP FORM TIPS: Adulation 10, Tyrolean 8, Bud 6.

RICHARD BAERLEIN'S SELECTION
Nap—ADULATION (Sandown 2 30)
Next best—ELDER STATESMAN (Sandown 3 5)

**3 5**—TEDDINGTON HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 1¼m: winner £581 (5 runners).

301 (4) 100-000 Lunaris (Mrs C. Engelhard) Jack Watts 8-5 ...... B. Taylor
302 (3) 2120-00 Uncle Sol (Mrs C. Engelhard) Tree 8-2 ...... A. Murray
303 (2) 100-040 Hunting Song (D) (Mrs D. Hague) Nelson 7-3 ... D. Cullen
304 (5) 000-400 Elder Statesman (Sir R. Cohen) G. Smyth 7-0 D. Greening
305 (1) 0104-20 Pride of Amber (R. Lingham) Supple 7-0 ... J. Curant (5)

Betting forecast: 4-5 Uncle Sol, 7-2 Hunting Song, 9-2 Lunaris, 8 Elder Statesman, 10 Pride of Amber.

TOP FORM TIPS: Uncle Sol 8, Hunting Song 7.

**3 40**—RAYNES MAIDEN PLATE: 3-Y-O: 1m: winner £690 (7 runners).

405 (7) Legionnaire (B. Shine) Swift 9-0 ............ L. Piggott
406 (6) 0-2 Magnate (BF) (Lady Beaverbrook) Hern 9-0 ... J. Mercer
407 (1) 0-00 Minestrone (J. Mullion) Armstrong 9-0 ...... A. Murray
408 (2) 225023 Sing and Dance (Mrs M. Weeding) W. Marshall 9-0 J. Gorton
409 (3) 0 Sovereign Guard (Capt. F. Longton) Nelson 9-0 J. Lindley
410 (5) 000-00 Woodwind (L. Gluckman) Gosling 9-0 ......... D. Keith
412 (4) 02-00 Eureka (Mrs S. Bates) J. Sutcliffe, jun. 8-11 .. B. Taylor

Betting forecast: 11-10 Magnate, 7-2 Sing and Dance, 5 Legionnaire, 8 Eureka, 10 Sovereign Guard, Minestrone, 14 Woodwind.

TOP FORM TIPS: Magnate 8, Eureka 6.

**4 15**—IMBER HANDICAP: 7f: winner £623 (8 runners).

501 (3) 103131 Grisaille (8lb ex) (D) (S. Everitt) W. Marshall 6-9-11 L. Piggott
502 (2) 210-035 Gaykar. (D) (Mrs F. Allen) R. Jarvis 4-8-13 ... E. Eldin
503 (1) 0420-00 Fu's Paradise (T. Fu) R. Jarvis 4-8-9 ......... —
505 (6) 004-403 Happy Victorious (BF) (Mrs W. Jones) Doug Smith 4-8-3 A. Murray
506 (7) 0-04041 Sixfiveseven (4lb ex) (D) (C. Blackwell) Kennally 4-8-2 M. Thomas
507 (5) 000-000 Ciribiribin (C/D) (N. Freeman) Harwood 9-8-1 R. Kirk
508 (8) 034-021 Informer (D) (Mrs V. Wallis) H. Smyth 4-8-0 M. Kettle (7)
509 (4) 030-401 Yangtze River (4lb ex) (D. Sung) Breasley 4-7-11 ... —

Betting forecast: 7-4 Grisaille, 4 Happy Victorious, 5 Sixfiveseven, 6 Yangtze River, 7 Gaykart, 8 Informer, 10 Fu's Paradise, 12 Ciribiribin.

TOP FORM TIPS: Grisaille 8, Gaykart 7, Yangtze River 6.

**4 45**—ALINGTON STAKES: 5f: winner £835 (10 runners).

601 (6) 02012-0 Argent D'Or (D) (B. Shine) Swift 5-9-7 ......... J. Wilson
603 (10) 314-04 Spy Net (E. Cohen) Dale 4-9-4 ............ T. Carter
604 (4) 2220-01 Green God (D) (D. Robinson) M. Jarvis 3-8-13 L. Piggott
605 (3) 10-0001 Derrinda (C/D) (H. Renshaw) Budgett 3-8-9 G. Baxter
607 (9) 421-40 Saucy Flirt (BF) (D. Robinson) P. Davey 3-8-6 Ron Hutchinson
609 (7) 01 Skyroyben (A. Kennedy) Breasley 3-8-6 ...... J. Mercer
610 (1) 02-0010 Elixir (D) (Mrs S. Bates) J. Sutcliffe jun 3-8-3 G. Lewis
614 (2) 00- Goldridge Lass (R. Bonner) Charles 3-7-13 A. Cousins (5)
615 (5) 00- High Title (Mrs M. Breasley) Breasley 3-7-13 W. Smith
617 (8) 3- Raflex (Mrs A. Wood) Forster 3-7-13 ......... A. Murray

Betting forecast: 7-4 Green God, 4 Elixir, 5 Derrinda, 7 Saucy Flirt, 10 Spy Net, Argent d'Or, Skyroyben, 16 Raflex.

TOP FORM TIPS: Elixir 8, Green God 7, Spy Net 6.

## Bath

TOTE DOUBLE: 7.35 & 8.35. TREBLE: 7.10, 8.05 & 9.05. GOING: Good.

SELECTIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 45 Zeno | 8 05 Beat Group |
| 7 10 Injaka | 8 35 Welsh Windsor |
| 7 35 Sidibabu | 9 05 Brown Lace |

**6 45**—DAUNTSEY SELLING HANDICAP: 1m 5yds; winner £207 (16 runners).

2 (12) 0 King's Choir Gilbert 7-9-8 ......... —
3 (1) 013100- Zeno Todd 9-9-4 ......... —
4 (10) 40-041 Apelles J. Edwards 7-8-6 ......... —
5 (13) 0401-00 Ephesos K. Cundell 5-8-1 ... P. Eddery
6 (2) 000-030 Cub-Cub I. Balding 9-8-1 ......... —
8 (9) 0000-34 King of Rhodes (C/D) (BF) K. Payne 8-7-9 ......... G. Baxter
9 (14) 000- Alegria W. Marshall 3-7-7 R. Marshall (7)
10 (15) 00-0030 Composquito Hollinshead 3-7-7 S. Perks (7)
11 (5) 0000 Dicks Fancy K. Payne 6-7-7 J. Lynch
13 (8) 001- Millais D. Jenkins 3-7-7 ... T. Rogers
15 (16) 000/000 Petite Garcon Gilbert 5-7-7 C. Gaston
16 (7) 00/000- Pollway K. Payne 6-7-7 R. Edmondson (7)
17 (11) 004-000 Prestor V. Cross 3-7-7 ... P. Waldron
18 (3) 004030- Roehampton Mrs L. Dingwall 10-7-7 K. Armstrong (7)
19 (6) 0/0-0 Summerway Reavey 5-7-7 ... D. Cullen
20 (4) 204340/ Tyro's Try Wilson 7-7-7 ......... —

Betting forecast: 5-2 Apelles, 5 Gub Gub, 9-2 Zeno, 6 King of Rhodes, 8 Summerway, 10 Ephesos, 12 Millais.

TOP FORM TIPS: Apelles 8, King of Rhodes 7, Millais 6.

**7 10**—RISSINGTON PLATE: 2-Y-O: 5f 167yds: winner £518 (18 runners).

5 (5) Instant Blue Mrs R. Lomax 8-11 T. Skuse
7 (17) Jungle Shadow I. Balding 8-11 P. Waldron
8 (2) 03 Major Saver Wilson 8-11 ... G. Baxter
9 (8) 00 Malkum Dawson 8-11 ...... G. Ramshaw
10 (7) Midnight Pal Mrs R. Lomax 8-11 P. Cook
12 (18) Sea Picture S. James 8-11 ......... —
13 (16) 0 Sewel-Spring Dale 8-11 ......... B. Jago
16 (15) 0 Spray of Gold J. Evans 8-11 R. Sheather
18 (12) Top Score W. Marshall 8-11 R. Marshall (7)
19 (14) Whistling Storm D. Cecil 8-11 J. Lindley
20 (13) Border Gypsy Cramp 8-8 ......... —
23 (3) Dairy Queen F. Cundell 8-8 R. P. Elliott
25 (6) 00 Ellen Key Beeby 8-8 ......... D. Yates
26 (4) 0 Fountain Hern 8-8 ......... J. Mercer
27 (9) 0 Grey's Sister Hern 8-8 ... R. Cartwright
28 (10) 0 Inca Moon P. Taylor 8-8 ... E. Cracknell
29 (1) 240302 Injaka Hannon 8-8 ......... —
30 (11) 40 Little Emma Hunter 8-8 ... P. Eddery

Betting forecast: 5-2 Injaka, 3 Fountain, 4 Little Emma, 6 Major Saver, 7 Jungle Shadow, 8 Whistling Storm, 10 Malkum.

TOP FORM TIPS: Injaka 7, Little Emma 6, Major Saver 5.

**7 35**—CORSHAM HANDICAP: 7f: winner £471 (11 runners).

2 (8) 00-0000 Saratoga Skiddy L. Kennard 6-8-12 C. Leonard (7)
3 (6) 12001-0 Fissigh P. Walwyn 5-8-10 J. Mercer
4 (11) 00-300 Backgammon K. Cundell 8-8-8 J. Lindley
5 (7) 04020- Brother Somers (D) Harwood 4-8-0 P. Waldron
8 (1) 30-0000 Sidibabu (D) Hunter 6-7-10 D. Yates
10 (9) 000000- Ickford Oughton 4-7-7 ...... R. Reader
11 (3) 00-1000 Jozanda Leigh 4-7-7 ......... P. Eddery
13 (5) 020000- Tecllyn (C) Freeman 6-7-7 ... J. Lynch
14 (2) 44022-0 Whaddon Green Turnell 7-7-7 ...... —
15 (10) 00-0123 Whirlwind (D) N Hall 4-7-7 A. Cousins (5)
16 (4) 001130- Zamberex (C) Marks 4-7-7 ... D. Cullen

Betting forecast: 9-4 Brother Somers, 3 Sidibabu, 5 Saratoga Skiddy, 7 Whirlwind, Fissigh, 10 Backgammon, 12 Whaddon Green.

TOP FORM TIPS: Fissigh 8, Whaddon Green 7, Sidibabu

**8 5**—STAPLETON STAKES: 1½m 50yds; winners £559 (1[illegible] runners).

2 (10) 23020-2 Beat Group Blagrave 4-9-0 ... J. Lindley
3 (2) 400-400 Rucam Mrs L. Dingwall 4-9-0 ... —
7 (12) 00 Pebblestone Lady Hannon 4-8-11 F. Morby
8 (1) Slaughter Bridge L. Kennard 4-8-11 C. Leonard (7)
9 (13) 000-310 Devil's Soldier (C) (BF) Hern 5-8-2 R. P. Elliott
11 (6) 00-00 Abbey Reavey 3-7-12 ...... B. Jago
12 (5) 00- Game Runner Freeman 3-7-12 J. Lynch
14 (4) -00232 Royal Hat W. Marshall 3-7-12 R. Marshall (7)
17 (9) 000-040 Bonsella Hollinshead 3-7-9 S. Perks (7)
19 (11) 00-007 Butilion Hunter 3-7-9 ...... P. Eddery
21 (16) 000-00 Mother Wit Hunter 3-7-8 ... D. Yates
25 (17) 0-0 Rosacara P. Cundell 3-7-9 ... P. Cook
26 (15) 400-434 Ryans Choice V. Cross 3-7-9 A. Cressy (7)
28 (5) 00 Shafto K. Cundell 3-7-9 P. Richards (7)
30 (8) 0000- Surety Budgett 3-7-9 ...... D. Cullen
32 (7) 000-000 Tommy Gun C. Miller 3-7-9 A. Cousins (5)
33 (14) 000-000 Whistling Pearl D. Cecil 3-7-9 ... —

Betting forecast: 7-4 Royal Hat, 11-4 Beat Group, 4 Devil's Soldier, 6 Ryans Choice, 8 Butilion, 12 Rosacara.

TOP FORM TIPS: Devil's Soldier 8, Beat Group 7, Royal Hat 6.

**8 35**—OLDFIELD HANDICAP: 1m 3f 150yds: winner £443 (6 runners).

1 (1) 203100 Winden L. Kennard 5-10-0 C. Leonard (7)
3 (4) 0000-32 Sovereign Ruler Blagrave 6-8-3 P. Eddery
4 (6) 20-2303 Welsh Windsor Todd 9-8-2 ......... —
5 (3) 110-040 Quortina (D) Holt 5-7-12 M. Kettle (7)
9 (2) 0220-00 Brother Bells W. Marshall 4-7-7 R. Marshall (7)
10 (5) 0310/00 Kosane Hunter 5-7-7 ...... D. Yates

Betting forecast: 6-4 Soverign Ruler, 9-4 Welsh Windsor, 4 Winden, 8 Quortina, 12 Brother Bells, 20 Kosane.

TOP FORM TIPS: Quortina 8, Winden 7.

**9 5**—KEYNSHAM PLATE: 2-Y-O fillies: 5f: winner £518 (12 runners).

1 (7) 011 Maid Forlorn (D) Ingham 8-13 C. Dwyer (5)
2 (2) 104 Mirette (D) Hannon 8-8 ...... F. Morby
3 (8) 0 Aberoeba B. Marshall 8-1 ...... D. Yates
5 (5) 2 Brown Lace Maxwell 8-1 ...... B. Jago
6 (10) Eastern Bounty Cramp 8-1 ...... —
7 (11) 00 Effie Hanley 8-1 ......... E. Cracknell
9 (12) 0 Full Time Candy 8-1 ...... R. P. Elliott
10 (6) 03 Labna K. Cundell 8-1 ...... P. Eddery
13 (1) Nicky Night V. Cross 8-1 ... T. Stringer
15 (4) 0 Recap Leigh 8-1 ......... B. Raymond
17 (9) Thames Valley V. Cross 8-1 P. Waldron
18 (3) 0 Verena I. Balding 8-1 M. Hetherington (7)

Betting forecast: 2 Maid Forlorn, 3 Brown Lace, 4 Labna, 8 Full Time, 10 Mirette, Verona, 14 Nicky Light.

TOP FORM TIPS: Maid Forlorn 8, Brown Lace 7, Mirette 6.

## York

TOTE DOUBLE: 7.50 & 8.50. TREBLE: 7.25, 8.20 & 9.20. GOING: Good.

SELECTIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| 7 00 COUNT VARANO (nap) | 8 20 Set Point |
| 7 25 Yorkshireman | 8 50 Anaval |
| 7 50 Plaintive Melody | 9 20 Carcosa (nb) |

**7 0**—JOAN TRYON-WILSON MEMORIAL STAKES: 2-Y-O 6f; winner £1,014 (9 runners).

2 (9) 1 Count Varano (C) Rohan 9-3 J. Seagrave
3 (3) 01 My Brief Gray 9-3 ...... B. Connorton
5 (7) Benventeria Walker 8-11 ... P. Madden
8 (6) 0 Hard Cash L. Shedden 8-11 ... E. Hide
11 (1) Parlight M. H. Easterby 8-11 L. Brown
15 (5) Karlaine S. Hall 8-8 ......... E. Johnson
16 (2) 0 My Duty D. Cecil 8-8 ......... B. Taylor
18 (8) 0 Sheinter M. H. Easterby 8-8 M. Birch (5)
19 (4) 0 Sunbelle Rohan 8-8 ......... G. Oldroyd

Betting forecast: 4-6 Count Varano, 5 My Brief, 8 Karlaine, My Duty, 12 Parlight.

TOP FORM TIPS: Count Varano 8, My Brief 7, My Duty 6.

**7 25**—YORK RACE COMMITTEE HANDICAP: 1m 1f: winner £841 (3 runners).

2 (2) 43F-401 Welsh Rarebit (D) (3lb. ex.) Doug Smith 4-8-12 ...... J. Gorton
3 (3) 3010-00 Yorkshireman (C/D) Hbt Jones 6-8-10 ......... D. Bradley (7)
4 (1) 110-000 Coolmack (C/D) Hbt Jones 5-8-7 F. Durr

Betting forecast: 4-6 Welsh Rarebit, 5-2 Yorkshireman, 7-2 Coolmack.

TOP FORM TIPS: Welsh Rarebit 8, Yorkshireman 7.

**7 50**—1,900TH ANNIVERSARY HANDICAP: 3-Y-O: 7f: winner £726 (10 runners).

2 (10) 2123-01 Plaintive Melody (C/D) P. Davey 8-4 L. Piggott
3 (8) 211-303 Midnight Cowboy (D) Hobbs 8-0 J. Gorton
4 (1) 422-103 Collinstable Hbt Jones 7-12 J. Higgins (3)
8 (2) 001-00 Full Tilt Dunlop 7-7 ...... C. Eccleston
9 (9) 003-41 Jamieson (4lb ex) S. Hall 7-7 E. Johnson
10 (6) 01100-0 Askion M. H. Easterby 7-2 ... B. Lee
11 (4) 00-1320 Everlasting (BF) van Cutsem 7-2 R. Still
12 (5) 040-035 Palanna (BF) Shedden 7-2 D. McKay
16 (7) 43000-0 Somethings Missing Weymes 7-0 J. Lowe (5)
17 (5) 132-000 Spring Romance M. H. Easterby 7-0 L. C. Parkes

Betting forecast: 9-4 Plaintive Melody, 5 Midnight Cowboy, 5 Jamieson, 7 Collinstable, 8 Everlasting, 10 Full Tilt, 12 Palanna, 14 Askion.

TOP FORM TIPS: Plaintive Melody 8, Midnight Cowboy 7, Jamieson 6.

**8 20**—MERCHANT ADVENTURERS STAKES: 3-Y-O maidens: 2m; winner £751 (16 runners).

1 (2) 002-0 Aurelianus Murless 9-0 ... A. Murray
2 (12) 0-0 Glen Esk Bradley 9-0 ......... J. Turner
3 (15) 00 Greck Moss Powney 9-0 ...... F. Durr
4 (1) 00 Gun Fight van Cutsem 9-0 G. Starkey
5 (16) 000-000 Homefield Poston 9-0 ... W. Catto (7)
6 (8) 334 King Cobra Bill Watts 9-0 ..... E. Hide
7 (11) 0-04420 Landseer Miss S. Hall 9-0 ...... —
8 (13) 000-2 Lanzarote Weymes 9-0 ........ L. Brown
12 (1) 00 Petulengro Haigh 9-0 ... G. Cadwaladr
13 (13) 0-0034 Reliquary Houghton 9-0 ... L. Piggott
14 (6) 2 Set Point Dunlop 9-0 ... R. Hutchinson
15 (5) 0-00 Tizian Corbett 9-0 ...... B. Connorton
17 (4) 00 Wynds Point Bradley 9-0 W. Bentley
22 (9) 0400-00 Lucky Gail Norton 8-11 K. Williams (7)
23 (14) 00-000 Marsh Copse Beasley 8-11 J. Seagrave
24 (3) 0-0470 No Delay Denys Smith 8-11 B. Taylor

Betting forecast: 7-4 Set Point, 3 Aurelianus, 9-2 Reliquary, 6 Lanzarote, 8 King Cobra, 12 Gun Fight, No Delay, 14 Landseer.

TOP FORM TIPS: Reliquary 9, King Cobra 8, Set Point 7.

**8 50**—FREEMAN OF YORK HANDICAP: 1¼m: winner £651. (8 runners).

2 (5) 145-120 Anaval (D) Bill Watts 4-9-4 ... E. Hide
3 (4) 00-4012 Royal Recorder (D) W. Wharton 4-9-1 B. Taylor
4 (3) 1-10231 Waltz (D) Budgett 4-8-12 ...... F. Durr
5 (1) 130-021 Stellar King (6lb extra) (D) Walker 4-8-8 ...... P. Madden
6 (7) 120-003 Off We Go Blackshaw 4-8-4 L. Piggott
7 (6) 0000-33 Old Cock Beasley 4-7-13 ... L. Brown
8 (3) 234-123 Sunny Bay (BF) Rohan 3-7-11 E. Johnson
9 (8) 10 Be My Guest B. Wilkinson 3-7-9 M. Birch (5)

Betting forecast: 2 Stellar King, 11-4 Anaval, 7-2 Waltz, 6 Sunny Bay, 8 Royal Recorder, 10 Old Cock.

TOP FORM TIPS: Stellar King 8, Anaval 7, Waltz 6.

**9 20**—DICK TURPIN STAKES (MAIDENS): 2-Y-O fillies; 5f; winner £735. (13 runners).

1 (12) 20 Blue Lobelia (BF) V. Mitchell 8-8 D. Buckle
2 (11) 3 Carcosa Rohan 8-8 ......... J. Seagrave
3 (6) Catania Murless 8-8 ......... A. Murray
5 (10) 0 Cream Tea Poston 8-8 ... W. Catto (7)
8 (7) Favourite Beauty Denys Smith 8-8 W. McGaskill
9 (3) Gay City P. Robinson 8-8 ... B. Taylor
10 (2) 0 Golden Streak Maxwell 8-8 L. Piggott
11 (4) Happy Court W. Wharton 8-8 A. Robson
14 (9) 0 Marchesa M. H. Easterby 8-8 M. Birch (5)
15 (8) 0043 Old Brief J. Leigh 8-8 ......... C. Moss
16 (15) 4 Raven (BF) S. Hall 8-8 ... E. Johnson
17 (3) Seraviglia W. Elsey 8-8 ......... E. Hide
20 (1) Wolfling H. Cecil 8-8 ...... G. Starkey

Betting forecast: 5-2 Carcosa, 7-2 Catania, 9-2 Wolfling, 6 Gay City, Golden Streak, Raven, 10 Seraviglia.

TOP FORM TIPS: Carcosa 8, Golden Streak 7, Old Brief 6.

## In top form

● Yesterday's top-rated Top Form Tips were on the mark at Beverley with five out of six winners—Caftan (7-2), Workboy (4-1), Bright Beam (9-4), Sea Tale (6-1), and The Brianstan (8-11). The missing winner was Milton Abbey (5-2), rated second best to Londesborough Boy.

## Yesterday's results

● Londesborough Boy, ante-post favourite for next week's Royal Hunt Cup at Royal Ascot, started at 9-4 on for the Londesborough Sweepstakes at Beverley yesterday after his recent success in the Usher Vaux Gold Tankard, but failed by two and a half lengths to overhaul 5-2 chance Milton Abbey, after coming with his usual late run.

Sam Hall, his trainer, was not dismayed. He said: "He will definitely go to Ascot. The sole reason I ran him here was that I had not been able to give him the work he needed at home and he was a bit stuffy. This race should have done him a lot of good. I thought he would still have won it even though half-fit, but he couldn't quite make it."

● The stewards immediately ordered a dope test on Full of Beans after the 6-4 favourite had trailed in last of the ten runners in the Boxcote Handicap at Lingfield.

Ron Hutchinson took Full of Beans into the lead from the start, but, at half-way, the colt suddenly began to lose ground and was literally out of the race before the straight. At that point, The Norseman was in command closely attended by Inventory, and, with two furlongs to go, Inventory, supported from 10-1 to 6-1, was in the lead and stayed there to beat Acquisition by three lengths.

### LINGFIELD

2.15 (6f): 1, AMENHOTEP G. Baxter (11-1); 2, Zaffer (14-1); 3, Billy Whizz (13-8 fav). SP: 5-2 Louis, 9-2 Our Darling, 12 Moss Cottage, Fiery Wand, 20 Small Fry (K. Payne). Zaffer came in first, beating Amenhotep by a neck, with Billy Whizz two and a half lengths away, third, but after a Steward's inquiry and an objection Zaffer was placed second and the race awarded to Amenhotep. Tote: £2.17; 69p, 58p, 13p. D/F: £7.85 (8 ran). 1m 17-3/5s.

2.45 (1¼m): 1, SEALION J. Mercer (7-4 fav); 2, Pia Eyo (5-1); 3, All Sky (7-1). SP: 13-2 Yellow Lark, 8 Corum, 14 Miss Graceful, Paddyma, Silver Palace, 20 others (W. Hern). Sh hd, 12l. Tote: 23p; 12p, 14p 16p (12 ran). NRs: Dance Music, Queen's Fashion 2m 21-3/5s.

3.15 (1½m): 1, INVENTORY D. East (6-1); 2, Acquisition (8-1); 3, Kings Ballad (7-1). SP: 5 fav Exclaim, 12 The Norseman, 14 Scarlet Sky, 16 Longfield Hero, 35 others (G. Smyth). 3l, 2l. Tote: 72p; 33p, 27p, 29p. D/F: £3.28 (10 ran). NR: Bedouine. 2m 32-3/5s.

3.45 (6f): 1, LOYAL GUARD D. Keith (9-4 fav); 2, Arpin (14-1); 3, Irish Eyes (11-4). SP: 5-2 Sovereigns View, 14 Chicoutime, Fabroy, 25 others (P. Walwyn). 3l, 2l. Tote: 31p; 11p, 31p, 12p (11 ran). NR: Shining Heights. 1m 17s.

4.15 (7f 40yds): 1, ALL LOVE, T. Carter (5-1); 2, Master Pilot (8-1); 3, Swagman (4-1 co-fav). SP: 4 co-fav Pancho Villa, 11-2 Voetsek, 7 Spanish Parade, 16 others (A. Breasley). 3l, 1l. Tote: 43p; 15p, 22p, 30p. D/F: £2.63 (9 ran). NR: Comedy Star. 1m 15-3/5s.

4.45 (2m): 1, SANTRIP, R. P. Elliott (10-1); 2, The Buck (9-4 fav); 3, Nordic Knight (20-1). SP: 4 Invincible, 9-2 Judy Girl, 7 Persian Amber, 11 Fortune's Pride, 12 Double Clip, 20 others. (V. Cross) 10l, 1l. Tote: £1.78; 47p, 20p, 70p. Dual F: £3.61. (10 ran). 3m 49s. NR Moisin.

5.15 (6f): 1, FYDEELAH, G. Starkey (4-1); 2, Sugar Moss (14-1); 3, Hot-head (5-6 fav). SP: 8 Major Tory, 12 Sara Lady, 14 Calojucam, 30 others. (P. Supple). 2l; 1l. Tote: 37p; 13p, 18p, 11p. (11 ran). 1m 18s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £14.40. TREBLE: £33.05.

### BEVERLEY

2.30 (1¼m): 1, CAFTAN, A. Murray (7-2); 2, Llandaff (7-1); 3, Sunshine Holyday (5-1). SP: 3 fav So Precious, 8 Spartan Lad, 10 Ballygall, 12 Henry Dee, 16 Prince Abu, 25 others. (Doug Smith.) 2½l, 2l. Tote: 34p; 18p, 25p, 18p. DF: £2.16 (10 ran). 2m. 6 1-5s.

3.0 (1m): 1, MILTON ABBEY, E. Hide (5-2); 2, Londesborough Boy (4-9 fav); 3, Proud Record (25-1). SP: 33 Patchy Summer, St Kilbar, 50 Punchy. (L. Shedden.) 2½l, 6l. Tote: 42p; 13p, 10½p. F: 45p (6 ran). 1m 41s.

3.30 (5f): 1, WORKBOY, J. Lindley (4-1); 2, Dancing Glory (5-6 fav); 3, Broth of a Boy (11-4). SP: 14 Sufficient, 25 others. (M. W. Easterby.) 2l, hd. Tote: 37p; 20p, 13p. F: 79p. (6 ran.) 1m 3s.

4.0 (1½m): 1, BRIGHT BEAM, P. Waldron (9-4); 2, Dreamy Joe (7-2); 3, Brief Counsel (evens fav). SP: 25 Nikitarur, Anisum. (I. Balding.) 3l, 2½l. Tote: 48p. F: £1.43. (5 ran.) 2m 35-4/5s.

4.30 (2m): 1, SEA TALE, J. Higgins (6-1); 2, Jack Brass (5-4 fav); 3, Late Riser (12-1). SP: 4 Carrymore, 8 Pinnacle, 13 Border Honour, 16 Whispering Grace, 25 Goldbite. (M. Jarvis.) 2l, 1½l. Tote: £1.26; 23p, 13p, 20p. Dual F: 32p. (8 ran.) 3m 38-2/5s.

5.0 (5f): 1, THE BRIANSTAN, G. Lewis (8-11 fav); 2, Artaxerxes (11-8); 3, Tram Stay (25-1). SP: 80 Gilded Leaf, 100 others (J. Sutcliffe, Jnr). Sh hd, 4l. Tote: 13p; 10½p, 11p. Dual F: 11p (7 ran). 1m. 2 3/5s.

TOTE DOUBLE: £12.70. TREBLE: £5.15.

Eric Todd's Sports Diary

## Out of tune with traditio

THE POOR quality of the crowd's response at this year's FA Challenge Cup final and the international match between England and Scotland gave further support to a growing belief that community singing at Wembley has had its day. There is a vast gulf between a family sing-song round the piano in the drawing-room and a vocal free-for-all among 100,000 spectators, many of whom don't want to sing in the first place. If they do, they prefer to use their own words for the old and once popular tunes. This year's rendering of "Abide with me" was a sham. And not even the magnificent Guards' band had a hope of keeping time with the Kop's "You'll never walk alone."

Belfast-born Frank Rea, prolific musician and, *inter alia*, one-time conductor at the Belfast Opera House, admitted to me that the 1971 game was the hardest of the ten Cup finals at which he had appeared as official leader of the community singing. "'You'll never walk alone' is a ballad and ballads seem out of place in community singing on such a scale, but if we'd left it out of the programme, the Liverpool people would have sung it anyway. But community singing, surely is part of the Wembley tradition and although traditions like crowds come and go, I think it would be a sorry day if it were stopped."

The most cooperative crowds? Those from Yorkshire. "And the women's hockey international gives a good response. They sing well and they always give me a cheer. Nothing like a bit of encouragement.

"Mind you, you'll always get your critics no matter how hard you try. At one final I was leading the singing at one microphone and when I turned to go to the other one, I found that some chap had come on to the rostrum to complain that I had got the words wrong. I had a chat with him, introduced him to the crowd, and the incident passed off quite happily."

Frank hopes that the community singing will be continued at least for one more year. He has composed a song called "The name of the game" which, all being well, will figure in next season's Cup Final programme. If it doesn't catch on, well he can always try it at the hockey international.

### Memory's deed box

JOHN NASH would have made an ideal ambassador or diplomat if he had not devoted nearly 50 years, 40 of them as secretary, to the service of Yorkshire county cricket. He takes with him into retirement a rich store of anecotes and a prolific one of memories, but for very obvious reasons he prefers to keep most of them to himself.

Nevertheless he is quite willing to talk about the meeting at which Lord Hawke — "a wonderful man but one who never found it easy to express himself when he made a speech"—voiced his hope that a professional would never captain England at cricket. "That is what Lord Hawke said. There's no mistake about that," Mr Nash told me. "And of course it made the headlines at the time. Unfortunately that is not what he meant to say. He told me that what he really meant was that it would be a bad day for cricket if ever there was not an amateur good enough to captain England, which is something entirely different."

This is among the outstanding memories of a man who went to Yorkshire county as a junior clerk in 1922, much to the annoyance of his father who had hoped that young John would follow his footsteps in civil engineering. When finally he was appointed secretary, John Nash had 249 other applicants with whom to compete.

In his retirement, Mr Nash, who is to be succeeded by Joe Lister, will be able to devote more time to music — he was a pianist and organist of some considerable talent — but he will never abandon cricket. From time to time no doubt he will get out his old deed box and re-read four letters which are among his proudest possessions. One from Lord Hawke expressing gratitude that he had been proved wrong in thinking that Nash was too young to be appointed secretary; one from Sir Stanley Jackson thanking him for the good work he was doing; one from Sir Alec Douglas-Home informing him that he had been made an honorary life member of MCC; and one from Jack Wood, Lancashire's secretary, with the news of an honorary life membership at Old Trafford. Secretly I fancy this last one pleased John Nash more than any letter he has received.

### Aim for the future

PROFESSIONAL CRICKETERS are reluctant—at least in public—to criticise or even comment on the game by which they earn their livelihood. Nevertheless, they have opinions which, while they may leave Lord's unmoved, are sincere and are guaranteed to interest genuine lovers of the game. Especially those who fear that cricket is on its deathbed if not in fact ready for interment.

Ian Hall, a Derbyshire opening batsman and a professional footballer of some ability a few years back, believes that the structure of cricket might with advantage have been altered long before now. "I do not believe that basic interest in the game is dead. At least at club level. I am convinced it is as great there as ever it was. The chief aim now is to find out why that particular interest exists and how best it can be translated to the counties.

"The obvious answer would be to arrive at a compromise between the one-day game and the three-day variety. Failing that, one solution might be to revise the existing inter-country cricket competition and evolve some sort of inter-town or inter-city tournament roughly on the lines of the Football League, with a transfer system and with promotion and relegation. It sounds revolutionary and would require a great deal of thought and planning. But it would be competitive with plenty of local 'derbys' and quite frankly I think it would catch on with the public especially as th be a bigger assortmen or spectators to watch

Brian Taylor, who turous captaincy and of team spirit has p welcome resurgence circles, believes that will be among the perous ever for cric young men coming into will ensure that. But be no more talk of t too much cricket. Alrea more football, more more tennis than ever I see no reason wh should be left behind."

"We are profession such should be prepare it as near a full-tin possible without hav days off every so often that 24 championship n essential every season to the one-day games. games in fact the bet players coming into cri am sure adjust themse various requirements, it would be less easy to kept having days off er tricted to one type of c the longer serving playe myself, it would be a but at least it woul them from getting st conventional rut."

Two men with the one aim of securing cricket' Brian Taylor (left), the Essex captain, doesn't season thinned out. Ian Hall (right) believes the structure still needs altering

RUGBY UNION

## Lions must face Otago without McLoughlin

From DAVID FROST: Dunedin, June 10

Ray McLoughlin, who has played recently in spite on a painful achilles tendon injury, received a bang on a former bruise just below his right knee training today and has been forced to withdraw from the Lions team for the tough match against Otago here on Saturday.

His place at loose head prop will be taken by Ian McLauchlan. The Lions have sensibly chosen one of their strongest combinations for this match, Otago having beaten the last three Lions' sides, those of 1950, 1959, and 1966.

Doug Smith, the Lions' manager, said today that he well remembered how the 1950 Lions, of whom he was a member, "had their noses rubbed in the ground by Otago."

The Lions are giving Gerald Davies, who arrived late on the tour because of examinations at Cambridge, another game on the right wing and David Duckham, who has had few chances so far on the tour, a further game on the left wing. John Bevan, who has played in four of the six games so far in New Zealand is being rested.

Gordon Brown, who won the ball cleanly from line-outs in Wednesday's game at Timaru, will partner McBride at lock and the inclusion of John Taylor should show how well an essentially British type open-side wing forward will fare against a hard, top class New Zealand provincial pack. McBride will lead the forwards in the absence of McLoughlin.

The press touring with the Lions discovered today one of the few snags about having a medical man as manager. Mervyn Davies was announced as being on the list of unavailable players for Saturday's match. When asked what was wrong with Davies, Doug Smith said: "No comment. He was not injured in a game and I cannot divulge the nature of a patient's complaint. I hope he will be fit by the Canterbury match."

Carwyn James, the Lions' assistant manager, came to the rescue. He said that Davies was not well "and is generally feeling weak all over."

Otago may be without their leading performer. Keith Murdoch, who propped for the All Blacks in South Africa last year. He took little part in this evening's practice, directed by Eric Watson, the man who coached Otago to play the most efficient rugby of any of the 1966 Lions' opponents. Murdoch has a leg injury. Otago have one other All Black in their side, Bruce Hunter on the right wing, but in spite of suggestions that they are not what they were it is difficult to believe any Otago side will be less than formidable against the Lions. This is where tradition counts.

### Encouraging

Watson put his men through the most realistic and fearsome rucking practice I have ever seen this evening and in Mains they have a full back who is generally expected to oust Fergie McCormick from the All Blacks Test team as much because of his goalkicking as because of his general play as a full back. This should be the Lions' hardest match to date.

The most encouraging feature of the Lions' training here this afternoon — partly on a beach, partly on sand dunes, partly on an adjacent football pitch — was that Frank Laidlaw, who had come here last Sunday for special treatment on an injured knee, was able to train lightly with the party.

Doug Smith said tonight that Laidlaw should be fit to play in 10 days. There is at the moment no question of sending for a replacement.

The keenness of New Zealand provincial sides to beat the Lions can be judged from the fact that Hawkes Bay, due to meet the Lions on July 17, are to go on a week's tour, involving three matches and costing them more than £1,000.

J. P. R. Williams; T. G. R. Davies, S. J. Dawes (capt.), C. M. H. Gibson, D. J. Duckham; B. John, G. O. Edwards; A. B. Carmichael, J. V. Pullin, J. McLauchlan, W. J. McBride, G. L. Brown, J. Taylor, P. J. Dixon, M. L. Hipwell.

## Frenchmen set scoring record for tour

Johannesburg, June 10

The French rugby union side currently playing in South Africa, are the most prolific scoring team to tour the country. In their six matches against provincial sides so far, all of them victories, the French have run up a tally of 178 points against 45.

In six identical matches last year, the touring All Blacks scored 152 points to 46. This was then the highest tally.

The French points consist of 33 tries, 20 conversions, seven penalty goals and six dropped goals. Points conceded comprise four tries, three conversions and nine penalty goals.

The leading individual scorer is the outside-half Jean-Louis Berot with 49 points from 14 conversions, four penalty goals and three dropped goals. He is followed by the wing Roland Bertranne with 18 points (six tries), and the full-back Alain Marot with 17 (four conversions, three penalty goals).

CRICKET

## Lister appointed

Yorkshire's new secretary is to be Joe Lister, secretary for the past 15 years of Worcestershire. He succeeds John Nash, who retires at the end of October.

A native of Thirsk, where his family were flour millers, Mr Lister, 41, played a few games for Yorkshire before moving to Worcestershire in 1954, first as assistant secretary and player and two years later as secretary.

SAILING

## Thoma is Soli champi

By PHILIP HA

In spite of an endle of rain yesterday, tha shocking visibility wit shape of Poole Olymp has at last become c win by 12 seconds Thomas over Rodney in the Soling class mad new champion with spare, while a win yest Alan Warren in the race could make him champion if he can av result today.

In the great fleet of Dutchmen, the issue is but the leader when ea man's worst result has carded is Keith Musto Hubert Huettner of Eas is a close second, the silver medallist Uli Li West Germany third, Bishop of Britain fou

The murk and the mi dense that the high-pow boat was traversing Poo all directions at 15 kno best part of an hour l located the committee was presiding over the course.

The first of the Tempe our mark was skippere former class champ Cohen. Alan Warren w ter than sixth at this when the class next eme the misty downpour h the lead, with Carl Auter Austria, second, and Col They disappeared once reappear in due course last time, and Warren from Cohen by 50 seco Mike Jackson third.

The Solings were ha of their closest battle week. Last year's champ Oakeley, was in front first windward leg, fol Dave Thomas, with Creagh-Osborne, a few f of Rodney Pattisson. Bu was closing up on Oak next time they rounded there was only a length them, while Pattisson w At the end Oakeley had to third place, with only a few yards a Thomas. The new cham been crewed by Mark and Chris Ratsey.

Solings.—1, Gusto (David 3, Alicia (Rodney Pattisson); (John Oakley).
Tempests.—1, Seeker O Warren); 2, Still Obsess Cohen); 3, Tea for Two (M son).
Dragons.—1, Jerboa II (P 2, Venture (Tim Street); 3 (Hugh Duder).
Flying Dutchmen.—1, (Hans Huettner, East Ger Ladykiller (Keith Musto). (Anton Schwarz, West Germ
Finns.—1, The End (Mik 2, Pezmez (Walker Bachmas land), 3, Tomorrow (David F
OVERALL POSITION
Solings.—1, Gusto, 8.7 Elusive, 23.4, 3, (Equal) (Robin Judah) and Sjo Sted Wado), 26.
Tempest.—1, Seeker One, 2, Bad News (Jack Knights) Toho 3 (Thomas Holt), 33.
Dragons.—1, Jerboa II, Miranda, 14.4; 3, Venture, 1
Flying Dutchmen.—1, Lad 18.7; 2, Ballerina, 21; 3, Hosie (Uli Libor, West G 25.7.
Finns.—1, Pezmez, 11.7 Tihuana (Ian Macdonald-Smith 3, The End, 21.7.

# …he harm could be long-term

**Would Leeds' sentence have been so harsh if it had not all been on TV? asks DAVID LACEY**

…first sight the Football …ation's decision to close … United's ground at … Road for three weeks …s harsh. Leeds have … a bad record of crowd …our; the more way… elements among their …ters are nowhere near …esponsible as those of, …anchester United or …a and yesterday Brian …, the assistant chief …ple of Leeds who has …sibility for crowd con… …uld that the actions of …makers during the …gainst West Bromwich …il 17 were "unusual."

… weeks' enforced exile …tart of the season could …y affect the chances of …n the First Division and, …e, their progress in … in 1972-3.

…four matches will have to …ed on another ground— …oad, Huddersfield, is three …utside the 12-mile limit …m by the ban and would …an obvious choice—but …-term consequences could …nfinitely more harmful …e temporary inconveni… …ottingham Forest were … League club to move …playing a number of … across the Trent on …unty's ground after their …and had been gutted by …he autumn of 1968, oddly enough while they were playing Leeds. The episode placed a blight on Forest that season from which they have only recently shown signs of recovering.

Last night the Third Division side Barnsley offered Leeds the use of their ground, which is 19 miles from Elland Road. It holds 38,500 spectators and has a fine playing surface, good dressing rooms and two large car parks.

The FA's decision is likely to make the Football League even more determined to ban television repeats of controversial incidents and stifle comment by managers and players. Certainly it is arguable that had Leeds's game against West Bromwich not been televised, along with the vehement criticism of the referee, Ray Tinkler, by Don Revie, the Leeds manager, the club might have escaped with a severe censure and an order to post warning notices.

Four years ago a section of the crowd at Millwall invaded the pitch at The Den at the end of a Second Division game and mobbed the referee, Norman Burtenshaw, who fell to the ground—later he said he had slipped. Millwall's ground had already been closed twice since the war because of misbehaviour by supporters and many thought that the FA would do so again. However, The Den was allowed to remain open after the club had undertaken to erect a fence along the wall surrounding their playing area, and there has been no trouble there since.

If the incidents are comparable then there would appear to be an inconsistency of judgment on the part of the FA. One wonders whether Millwall would have been let off so lightly had that particular game appeared on television along with repeats and discussions of the controversial incidents. Also, are Leeds being punished not only for the actions of the crowd, but for the comments of their chairman, Ald. Percy Woodward, who suggested that the people who invaded the pitch had been provoked, and Revie, who told the television audience that nine months' work had been ruined by one man? Woodward and Revie have been censured and warned about future conduct, and the FA have accepted their apologies.

Nobody would condone an invasion of the pitch or the type of vicious stupidity which led to a linesman who had taken no part in the dispute concerning West Bromwich's offside goal being hit on the back of the head by a missile thrown from the terraces. Also welcome is the observation of the FA that the attitude of some of the Leeds players was a contributory factor in the crowd's misbehaviour. This is the first time that one can remember an official football body acknowledging that events on the field do sometimes have a bearing on what happens on the terraces.

The referees will see in the FA's action strong support for the present system of selection and a weighty factor against the introduction of "full-time" or "professional" officials. Arthur Lavender, the president of the Referees' Association, said yesterday that his members had been vindicated. "The FA have backed us splendidly which must give confidence to referees up and down the land from the knowledge that they will be supported and not freely subjected to the abuse of spectators and club officials."

All this would appear to make Ray Tinkler, the amiable figure in the middle of the controversy, a latter-day Dreyfus. But it must always be born in mind that Leeds's main complaint was not so much that he allowed Brown to play on, even though Suggett was palpably offside, and Astle to score but that he appeared to be about to stop play and then changed his mind. And at the end, of course, West Bromwich won the match by 2-1.

Remembering the Ibrox tragedy six months ago, when 66 people were killed in a crush at one of the exits, any move which controls the behaviour of football crowds ought to be welcome, but the suspicion remains that Leeds are the victims of both the tensions of an important match and the publicity which their shortcomings received.

Leeds's first opponents at Elland Road will now be Liverpool, on September 18. Yesterday Liverpool learned that they had been fined £7,500 by the Football League for fielding a reserve side against Manchester City at Maine Road on April 26, two days before they met Leeds in the second leg of their Fairs Cup semi-final.

The fine is the second largest to be imposed on a British club. Derby County were fined £10,000 and banned from the Fairs Cup for the 1968-9 season following irregularities in their administration. Leeds were fined £5,000 two seasons ago for playing a weak team at Derby and Everton £2,000 for a similar offence in 1966.

● **Elland Road will be closed from August 14 to September 4, which affects Leeds' home games against Wolverhampton Wanderers (August 21), Tottenham Hotspur (August 25), Newcastle United (September 1) and Crystal Palace (September 4).**

● **During this period Leeds cannot play within a 12-mile radius of their own ground and will have to compensate their opponents for any loss in the share of gate receipts. The amount will be worked out according to Leeds' average home gates for last season.**

● **Leeds have also been fined £500 and their manager, Don Revie, and chairman, Percy Woodward, censured and warned about future conduct.**

# Out of proportion

…ds United's punishment …essed on the size of the … of the pitch after …controversial goal, then …alty in my view is out of …ortion. … at the match and, as I …ewer than 20 spectators …to the field. They were …ored to get as far as the …and all were removed by …e. One of the linesmn …er struck by some object …from the crowd. Before …ing the match, several …were made on the popular …which sadly is nothing ex… … on many grounds these …and afterwards a group of …pporters, chanting "We … ref," broke the glass in a door at the main entrance to the stand.

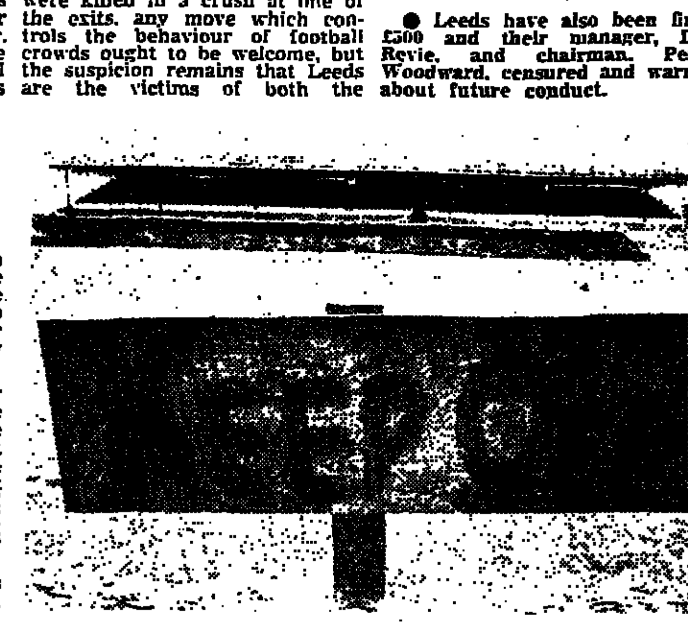
It is easy to understand but impossible to condone the behaviour of those spectators who, through disappointment or frustration, race on to the pitch to lodge their futile protests. It is easy to understand but impossible to condone the verbal explosions of those officials who, after seeing rich prizes snatched from their out-stretched hands, say things which would have been better left unsaid, particularly if there is any suggestion of sympathising with unruly spectators.

The FA are right to enforce discipline where individual clubs cannot or will not do so, and they do equally right to punish officials who are unwise enough to speak out of turn. Don Revie and his chairman must have realised that they would have to pay for their remarks no matter how much subsequently they regretted having made them.

On the other hand misbehaviour among spectators and excessive loquacity among officials are nothing new and it is difficult to understand why the FA have taken so long—10 years in fact since the Plymouth Argyle and Gillingham grounds were closed by order—to give their views practical application.

Not only in Yorkshire perhaps will someone ask: "Why pick on Leeds United?"

*Eric Todd*



Sign of the times at Elland Road yesterday

CYCLING

# Hertog recovers yellow jersey

By GEOFFREY NICHOLSON

Strength has triumphed over subtlety. Coming up with a ride of astonishing power, just when it seemed that he had accepted the arithmetic of defeat, Fedor Den Hertog won yesterday's tenth stage of the Milk Race, regained the yellow jersey he had lost to Marcel Duchemin only the evening before, and put the Netherlands back at the top of the team competition.

No more could be asked of any rider, even Den Hertog. With two stages to go he leads the race by over 2½ minutes. The least one can say of his position is that it looks even safer than Duchemin did at the start of the day.

It was 20 miles from the finish of the 86-mile ride from Weymouth to Bournemouth that Den Hertog finally got away from Duchemin and set off with three others to chase two earlier escapers. Twelve miles from home these six were together and with five miles to go Den Hertog left them as easily as someone slips out of a room. He took the stage by 46 seconds, his team-mate, Koekin, winning the sprint from the following group, and Duchemin coming in 2min 48sec down with another wave of pursuers.

At 25 miles Koeken broke, shortly to be joined by Graham More of the Provinces—and the fact that the French turned a blind eye to this escalade implied that they were willing to concede the team race to Holland or the Czechs provided that no challenger to Duchemin joined in a free for all. In fact Koeken's move was the initial ploy in Den Hertog's attack.

More was dropped on the third prime of the day, Zig-Zag Hill near Shaftesbury, but Koeken and Konechny built up their lead to nearly three minutes. Meanwhile, back at the bunch, there was one tentative Dutch sally after another. The crucial break, however, was inadvertently made by two Provinces' riders, David Vose and Alan Clarke. Den Hertog then opened up a 40-yard gap, accompanied by another Czech, Smolik. Oosterhof, Den Hertog's good friend, sat on Duchemin's rear wheel to prevent him giving chase alone, and Den Hertog was in the clear.

Once the break was established Jan Kuiper, the Dutch team manager, went forward on his motorcycle to tell Koeken to stop working with a Czech, so Koeken left all the pacemaking to the Czech, making it easier for Den Hertog's party to catch up; and when Den Hertog made his final lone escape, Koeken controlled the group to prevent pursuit. The victory would have been impossible without either Den Hertog's personal strength and commitment, or his team's unselfish cooperation.

**TENTH STAGE:** 1. F. Den Hertog (Netherlands) 3hr. 31min. 59sec.; 2. C. Koeken (Netherlands) 3-32-45; 3. J. Hava (Czechoslovakia) same time; 4. P. Konechny (Czechoslovakia) 3-32-50; 5. D. Vose (Provinces) 3-32-51; 6. A. Clarke (Provinces) 3-32-54.

**STAGE TEAMS.**—1. Netherlands 10-37-55; 2. Czechoslovakia 10-39-38; 3. Provinces 10-40-17; 4. Great Britain A 10-43-39; 5. Germany 10-44-03; 6. Sweden 10-44-27.

**GENERAL CLASSIFICATION:** 1. F. Den Hertog (Netherlands) 36-59-51; 2. M. Duchemin (France) 37-02-25; 3. J. Fuchs (Switzerland) 37-06-20; 4. P. Oosterhof (Netherlands) 37-06-32; 5. J. Prchal (Czechoslovakia) 37-47-03; 6. J. Hrazdira (Czechoslovakia) 37-07-29.

**TEAM CLASSIFICATION:** 1. Netherlands 110-53-15; 2. Czechoslovakia 110-55-57; 3. France 111-00-19; 4. Provinces 111-09-53; 5. Switzerland 111-19-32; 6. Great Britain A 111-27-16.

**POINTS CLASSIFICATION:** 1. J. Prchal (Czech) 105 pts.; 2. C. Koeken (Neth) 94; 3. M. Duchemin (France) 77.

## Slap-stick break in the rain

# Sunday play is now probable at Bristol

By DAVID GRAY

In the past two damp days at the waterlogged Wills Open at Bristol, only four games of one match have been played, and by what ought to be semi-finals day, the first round of the tournament has still to be completed. The organisers announced yesterday that they hoped to finish on schedule tomorrow afternoon, but at the moment Arthur Ashe, the second seed, and Ken Rosewall, the runner-up at Wimbledon last year, who have not yet hit a ball, seem to be faced with a possibility of playing five matches in two days.

Sunday play must now be considered a near certainty, and there is even a possibility that the tournament may be finished elsewhere. As it is, the doubles event, which carried £3,000 in prize money, has been cancelled. No-one can remember two more depressing days at a major tournament in Britain. This WCT event promised a great deal, but so far only web-footed spectators could have enjoyed it.

Yesterday's *ration* of play lasted for 13 minutes and at the end Allan Stone, an Australian who is one of the three players who have yet to win a match on the WCT tour, was leading Roger Taylor, the British No 1 4-0. Judged in terms of lawn tennis the contest did not mean much. It was not so much the famous summer game invented by Major Wingfield that we were watching, but something akin to Hamburg's ancient sport of wrestling in mud. The jokes were examples of the same spirit of slap-stick.

For two games Taylor wore spiked shoes, but then slipped and threw them away. Stone had brought a pair of golf shoes, but decided to try to play in tennis shoes, and that seemed to be the better decision. Both men skidded frequently and once Stone, who took more risks than the British player, fell heavily. The balls were heavy and green by the time they had finished the knock-up, and Taylor lost one game after serving two double-faults.

After two games it started to rain again, and Taylor asked the referee, Col. James Huntington for permission to stop. Col. Huntingdon suggested that they should play one more game and, in fact, they played two before he decided the courts were too slippery for them to continue. Perhaps the match should have never been started at all. But the crowd, which was quite large, considering that it was such a miserable day, deserved the small compensation of a glimpse of the players. Taylor said at the end that his back, which he has been tending for the last fortnight, had not troubled him, although so much damp weather cannot have been good for it.

Lamar Hunt, the head of World Championship Tennis, took the opportunity to discuss his plans for the group's future. He now feels that they don't need more than 32 players, and that, when their 20-city series ends in May, 1972, the last four players will be dropped. If they have contacts, as, for example, Graham Stilwell, another player who has yet to score on the tour, has they will either be paid off or else allowed to play in other tournaments outside the WTC series with the group's permission. He added that they might expand the series to 25 centres. Their aim was to build it into "an artistic and financial success."

Hunt likes to describe the group's operations as "free enterprise lawn tennis." He had some mild words for the ILTF with whom his relations have been strained recently. One matter which he was exploring at the moment was the possibility that performances by their players in such traditional events as the French Championships might count for points in their professional series. The fact that so many professionals had missed Paris this year had been "distressing."

# Miss Durr suffers

Francoise Durr of France suffered two defeats in the £2,100 round robin event being played along with the John Player tournament at Nottingham yesterday. She went down 4-6, 6-8 to the Australian Margaret Court in a match that was interrupted during the second set on Tuesday night, and then lost 3-6, 3-6 to Britain's Virginia Wade.

In the Player tournament the second seed, John Cooper (Australia), retired after spraining his ankle in the second set of his third rolund match against Chris Bovett (Notts). Cooper was leading 6-4, 4-3 at the time.

**PLAYERS TOURNAMENT**

**MEN'S SINGLES.—Third round:** J. Filiol (Chile) beat L. Moreira (Ecuador) 6-3, 6-1; T. Sakai (Japan) beat K. Dahl (Canada) 6-3, 6-1; C. Dibley (Australia) beat A. Gardiner (Australia) 6-2, 6-3; R. Rheinberger (Australia) beat R. Case (Australia) 6-2, 6-2; F. Sedgman (Australia) beat A. Amritraj (India) 7-5, 7-5; G. Perkins (Australia) beat D. Mackenzie (Rhodesia) 6-4, 3-6 6-2; C. Bovett (Notts) beat J. Cooper (Australia) 4-6, 3-4 retired.

**Quarter finals.**—J. Filiol (Chile) beat T. Sakai (Japan) 6-4, 2-6, 6-1; G. Perkins (Australia) beat C. Bovett (Notts) 6-3, 8-6.

**WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Quarter finals:** L. Rossouw (SA) beat M. Pegel (Sweden) 6-3 6-2. **Semi-final:** J. Heldman (US) beat H. Amos (Australia) 6-2, 6-0.

**Round Robin.** — Margaret Court (Australia) beat Francoise Durr (France) 6-4, 8-6.

MOTOR RACING

# Rodriguez sets the pace

From ERIC DYMOCK: Le Mans, June 10

As the cars roar into the practice session here tonight, Pedro Rodriguez of Mexico is fastest for this weekend's 24-hour race at Le Mans with a record time of 3min. 13.9sec. He is driving a German Porsche for the John Wyer team of Slough and is reaching speeds of around 240 m.p.h. on the Mulsanne Straight.

In spite of world-wide interest, the pattern of the annual classic race is changing. This year only one manufacturer is taking it seriously enough to enter a team of his own. The Porsche and Ferraris, which will fight it out through Saturday night to Sunday afternoon are all from private teams with works' support.

Only Matra, the French missile and sports car makers, have an official entry, confined to one car. Ferrari, who have won this race more often than any other make are being stand-offish until new regulations are introduced next year.

# …avies in lead …hile Sota …rsues hard

By PAT WARD-THOMAS

…Eas Anglian weather …ardly have been less …g to the professional …for the first round of …rtini tournament at …orwich. A cold north… wind which brought …qualls of rain through… …afternoon, made watch… …playing something of …, and good scoring far …y on a comparatively …urse.

…nough on such a test… …nly Sota of the present …ent, so to speak, was …the leaders. Richard …Coombe Wood) alone …and he leads by two …rom Guy Hunt, Small … Weetman who made …notable gesture for the

…urse is an unusual mix… …it was played the open… …on the north side of a …l soaring and plunging …e and woods, was beset …er for those who could … the big ball truly in a …se attack usually was …t did help at the sixth …, two of the three par … as the course measures …8 yards, the scoring reflects how difficult the conditions were.

The homeward nine, on rising heathland, offered some attractive golf but it also had perils; Clark, for iinstance twice hooked out of bounds, the ball flying from the rough. Fortunately the greens throughout the course were excellent, or the scoring would have been far higher. They have had water available since early in the century and must be among the first in Britain to be thus blessed.

Davies set the pace before the day turned really foul. He has represented Wales in the World Cup and played an admirable round. He avoided any destructive strokes and made great capital off the greens; seven times he was down in a single putt. A measure of the wind effect was that he reached the sixth with only a seven iron for his second *shot; and Sota was on the ninth* with a brace of two iron shots.

This hole, brought one of several disasters for Oosterhuis, whose 79 must be his worst round in a long while. He had trouble in flighting the ball straight in the crosswind and after driving wide of the ninth, he over hit his third into nettles and finished with a seven. Sota, who was playing with him, made a four and went his solid way.

As the miserable day drew down, Weetman, playing in one of his rare tournaments nowadays finished in 70 and as he came into the Press tent said: "It's a long time since I was in here." Although he used his driver from the majority of Tees he found no trouble and the substance of his round was accurate pitching. He might have led but for missing a shortish putt on the seventeenth, and the last green with his tee shot.

In thh early evening when the weather was at its worst, Dabson, a tall fair youth with a good-looking swing, who was runner-up in the Boys' championships three years ago, reached the turn in 33. After dropping a shot at the first, he had five birdies. His approach bounded through the tenth green, but a good pitch back saved the four. He missed the green of the eleventh a difficult shot from a sheltered tee, but holed a good putt for his three. Par thenceforth would have given him the lead, but it was not time for consistent golf by the relatively inexperienced, and three strokes slipped away.

**CARD OF THE COURSE**

| Hole | yards | par | Hole | yards | par |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 468 | 4 | 10 | 590 | 4 |
| 2 | 335 | 4 | 11 | 195 | 3 |
| 3 | 378 | 4 | 12 | 511 | 4 |
| 4 | 415 | 4 | 13 | 558 | 4 |
| 5 | 378 | 4 | 14 | 398 | 4 |
| 6 | 480 | 5 | 15 | 364 | 4 |
| 7 | 416 | 4 | 16 | 476 | 5 |
| 8 | 104 | 3 | 17 | 428 | 4 |
| 9 | 486 | 5 | 18 | 169 | 3 |

Yardage out 3,460. Par out 37. Yardage in 3,098. Par in 35. Total Yardage 6,558. Total par 72.

## Leading scores

69—R. J. Davies (Coombe Wood).
70—G. L. Hunt (Wentworth), R. Sota (Spain), D. Small (Dunaldior Park), H. Weetman (Selsdon Park).
71—C. Will (Sundridge Park), C. B. De Foy (Coombe Hill), D. Butler (Gog Magog), D. Dabson (St Pierre).
72—J. A. Hudson (Hendon), J. Rosell (Sweden), C. O'Connor Junr. (Carlow), J. R. Garner (Moor Park), C. G. Pennington (West Hill), B. J. Hunt (Hartsbourne), F. A. Caygill (Cleckheaton and Dist).
73—P. Sherritt (St Annes), Y. Baker (South Africa), E. Polland (Balmoral), R. D. F. Livingston (Churchill and Blakedown), W. Godfrey (New Zealand), V. Barrios (Spain), M. A. Murphy (Unatt).
74—R. T. Walker (Downfield), B. W. Barnes (West Sussex), R. S. Fidler (West Kent), G. R. Burroughs (Orsett), S. D. Brown (Hallamshire), F. Molina (Argentina), B. G. C. Huggett (Betchworth Park), D. Hulsh (North Berwick), S. P. Stillwell (Croham Hurst), P. J. Butler (Harborne), D. Hayes (South Africa), J. Cook (Brickenden Grange), H. Bannerman (Banchory), P. Leonard (Whitehead), N. C. Hunt (Fairfield), M. Rembridge (Little Aston), G. Bateson (South Africa), K. Ashdown (Crowborough Beacon), R. Vines (Australia), O. N. Sewell (Ferndown), A. Brooks (Lanark).

SAILING

# Thom… is Sol… champ…

By PHILIP…

# …Barclay …tles back …win

…Barclay, a 54-year-old …grandmother, fought …nificently yesterday to …Hovis women's tourna… …Croham Hurst, Surrey, …hole aggregate of 223 …her home two strokes …er nearest challengers. … Barclay, of West Hill, …first major success in …since leaving Scotland …n the South. She com… …"I have left it a little …e, but it's been worth …t."

…in problem yesterday. …y rain caused the event …hort in the third round …hird time since 1966. …onfessed, "keeping my …y."

…clay went out in 37 in …of the weather, record… … putts of three, eight …yards at the fourth, …nd eighth for birdies, …ng home, she dropped … shots.

… Oxley, British and …ampion, the favourite …halfway leader, began …ith a two-shots advan… … Mrs Barclay. But she …hance of victory when …ared at the first and … for sixes and she … a 79 to finish joint …h Michelle Walker, who …adily until the eleventh, …uccession of cut shots … chances.

…Hovis details

… Barclay (West Hill) 72. … M. Walker (Faversham) 78; Miss D. Oxley (West …77, 69, 79. … Bargh (Handsworth) 78. … S. Roberts (Addington … 77, 85. …R. Porter (Long Ashton) … Mark (Milltown) 74, 76. … Frearson (Tandridge) 77. … Harrison (Croham Hurst) …9; Miss B. Huke (Colswold … 75, 80. … Riddiford (Royal Ashdown … 78, 85; Miss C. Le Feyre …racey) 74, 77, 89. …I. Smith (Knole Park) 77. …P. Shelmerdine (Sale) 78. … Miss S. Gurman (Langley

…m of securing crick… …ssex captain, doesn't …all (right) believes … …ll needs altering

CRICKET

# Ward is out for a week

By MICHAEL CAREY

Alan Ward, the 22-year-old Derbyshire and England fast bowler, was ordered to rest for a week yesterday because of a burst blood vessel in a stomach muscle. Ward is out of Derbyshire's team for their Gillette Cup second round tie at Leicester tomorrow, and the England selectors, who meet shortly to choose the team for the second Test against Pakistan at Lord's, were told last night of his indisposition.

Ward himself, who was flown home injured from last winter's tour of Australia, commented: "I first felt a twinge during the Edgbaston Test match, but I didn't realise what the injury was until a local doctor examined me today.

"I would have preferred to have an injection so that I could play in the Gillette Cup, but I have been told that a week's rest should clear it up. It has nothing to do with any previous injuries, but unfortunately I don't suppose it will stop people thinking I am injury-prone."

Ward's injury deprives Derbyshire of their front-line opening attack, for his partner, Peter Eyre, has not yet recovered from a strained thigh muscle. Since an opening batsman, Peter Gibbs, is also out with a damaged finger, two young batsmen, 22-year-old Tony Borrington and 20-year-old Harry Cartwright, will make their first appearances in knockout cricket.

Derbyshire's captain, Ian Buxton, said: "We are now just about down to our last 11 fit men and some of those aren't all that fit. We can only hope that no one else cracks up."

# Gatemen b. Economy for £35

On a day grey with rain clouds that washed out the majority of first-class cricket matches, some equally grey news from Worcester where one of the games that survived the weather was played.

The club announced that it will be granting free admission for today's final session, because the grim figures for attendance on the first two days made it more economic to dispense with the gatemen and to save on the wages.

On Wednesday, paying spectators contributed only £15 at the turnstiles, and just £20.85 yesterday.

As to the match itself, Middlesex, with a second innings total of 53 for one, established a lead of 90 over Worcestershire at Worcester, and with their six bonus points put themselves alongside Warwickshire at the top of the Championship table.

At one point, the home side were three wickets down for 23, but an 80 in 200 minutes by Hemsley, a brisk half-century from Yardley and a solid 33 by the reserve opener Stewart saw them to a total of 243.

At Cambridge, where Nottinghamshire resumed at 136 for three, Brian Bolus the county captain, figured in two run-outs, the first involving Smedley, who at 97 looked certain of his first century of the season, the other Hassan, whose departure began a collapse when three wickets went for only four runs.

At Bath, the weather allowed only 40 minutes play in Somerset's game against Lancashire, and Somerset used the interlude to total 48 for one

CRICKET

# Boycott gives some practice in the field

The match at Park Avenue, after moving peacefully towards its close, was given the kiss of life by the Yorkshire spin bowlers towards the end of the day. The Pakistanis, facing Yorkshire's declared total of 422 for nine, have made 140 for five, and if Wilson continues in the same mood today, Yorkshire and Boycott may be pardoned for what at one time seemed incomprehensible tactics.

Boycott's reasons for prolonging Yorkshire's innings and his opponents' agony are known to him alone. I for one would not ask for them, having no wish to precipitate another attack of mental and physical stress. Nevertheless the proceedings were rather pointless and the evidence — unconfirmed — suggested that Boycott had taken note of a statement attributed to their manager that the Pakistanis looked upon matches against county sides as no more than public practice games. Only the Tests were important.

Well, if the Pakistanis wanted practice, practice they were given. In the two hours before lunch Yorkshire took the score from 191 for four to 302 for eight, Hutton having completed a fine century with only one noticeable blemish, an unintentional snick between Pervez at first slip and Naushad, the wicketkeeper. The circumstances called for, but did not get, a declaration.

Boycott of course was entitled to point out that there had been no play before lunch on Wednesday and if he had ambitions of winning by an innings, 302 perhaps was not enough. So he allowed Cope and Hutton to bat on for another hour, which brought 120 runs against an attack that was as much annoyed as possibly it was puzzled by Boycott's tactics.

Hutton went on and made 189 — two sixes and 26 fours — the highest of his career. Cope, who spent half-an-hour in search of his first runs and another half-hour over the next single, made a valuable contribution towards the partnership of 179, which was only 13 fewer than the Yorkshire record for their ninth wicket set up by George Hirst and Schofield Haigh against Surrey at Bradford in 1898. But it was all so easy against dispirited bowlers and fielders and Hutton himself did not look unhappy when he was bowled by Nazir, the fifth of the eight bowlers employed.

Intikhab bowled magnificently for 100 minutes in the morning and deserved his five wickets. In the afternoon he held frequent conversations with umpire Alley, inquiring possibly whether he could declare the match no contest.

The wicket was still comfortable when the Pakistanis began their long haul and Azmat and Talat put on 58 before Hutton, giving "another nudge to the Test selectors" hit Talat's off stump. Zahir, the scourge of England in the Edgbaston Test, collected 34 choice runs and then fell to a bone-shaking catch by Bairstow at 111. Azmat also reached the 30's before being caught and, in the last half hour, the Pakistanis showed suspicions of spin. Victory therefore is possible for Yorkshire but they have taken the long way round.

*Eric Todd*

## Results yesterday

**Association**

EUROPEAN U. 23 CHAMPIONSHIP (Udine): Italy 1, Sweden 0.

**Speedway**

BRITISH LEAGUE. — Wimbledon v. Cradley Heath postponed.
KNOCK-OUT CUP: Second Round.—Sheffield 48 (J. Airey 12, B. Paulson 10, B. Valentine 7, A. Haley 7), Wembley 30 (B. Harkins 12, D. Jessup 10).

**Lawn Tennis**

DAVIS CUP (Munich).—West Germany led Hungary, 2-0 (C. Kuhnke beat I. Gulyas 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 2-6, 6-3; W. Bungert beat S. Baranyi 5-7, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

**Golf**

MIDLANDS AMATEUR - PROFESSIONAL FOURSOMES (Blackwell).—Leading scores: 145, N. Evans, A. W. Mutton (King Norton) 68, 77; I. R. Fernyhough (Whittington Barracks), N. Underwood (North Oxford) 74, 71; J. L. Whitworth, M. A. Ibberson (Walmley) 73, 72); T. R. Shingler (Blackwell), J. E. Wiggett (King Norton) 71, 74; F. Picking, B. J. Bates (Birstall) 74, 71. 148, P. H. Clifford, M. C. Reece (Harborne) 75, 73; J. M. H. Mayell, B. J. Barton (Copt Heath) 71, 77.

## First class cricket scoreboard

### Yorkshire v. Pakistan

At Bradford.—Pakistan, five wickets down, are 282 runs behind. Today: 11.0 to 4.30 or 5.0.

YORKSHIRE—First Innings (Overnight 191 for 4)
D. E. V. Padgett c Intikhab b Sadiq ... 61
R. A. Hutton b Nazir ... 189
C. M. Old b Intikhab ... 12
D. L. Bairstow lbw b Intikhab ... 0
D. Wilson c Sadiq b Intikhab ... 2
G. A. Cope not out ... 30
Extras (b 8, lb 16, nb 7) ... 31
Total (for 9 dec) ... 422

Fall of wickets: 44, 46, 68, 159, 208, 227, 227, 243.

Bowling: Salim 22-6-40-1; Imran 18-4-50-1; Intikhab 39-8-97-5; Pervez 18-7-53-0; Nazir 15.4-5-39-1; Sadiq 11-1-53-1; Zahir 10-0-45-0; Talat 4-0-14-0.

PAKISTAN—First Innings
Azmat Rana c Hampshire b Wilson ... 38
Talat Ali b Hutton ... 32
Zahir Abbas c Bairstow b Cope ... 34
Aftab Gul c Old b Wilson ... 11
Naushad Ali c Leadbeater b Wilson ... 8
Sadiq Mohammad not out ... 1
Intikhab Alam not out ... 5
Extras (b 6, lb 4, nb 2) ... 12
Total (for 5) ... 140

Fall of wickets: 58, 111, 117, 126, 133.

### Essex v. Derbyshire

At Ilford.—No play yesterday—rain. Today: 11.30 to 6.0 or 6.30.
ESSEX.—First Innings 173.
DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings 87 for 3.

### Second XI Competition

BASINGSTOKE.—No play yesterday—rain. Overnight: Hampshire 121 for 2 (R. V. Turner 55 not out, D. Morgan 44); v. Surrey.

HASTINGS.—No play yesterday—rain. Overnight: Kent 227 (R. Woolmer 83; K. Doherleux 5 for 35): Sussex 71 for 5.

BLOSSOMFIELD.— Northamptonshire 197 for 4 dec. (I. R. Watson 75, A. Tait 54, G. Cook 50) and 150 for 6 dec. (Tait 70): Warwickshire 154 (D. Breakwell 5 for 37) and 185 for 6 (C. S. Warner 54 n.o., Blenkiron 50). Drawn.

Leicestershire, with 54.58 per 100 balls, were the fastest run-getters among the first-class counties to June 1: Northamptonshire, with 19.61 per hour, bowled their overs faster than any other county.

### Worcester v. Middlesex

At Worcester. — Middlesex, nine second-innings wickets standing, lead by 90 runs. Today: 11.30 to 5.30 or 6.0.

Middlesex.—First Innings 280 for 7 dec. (C. T. Radley 85. Bowling: Holder 25-6-60-3; Carter 26-5-76-1; Griffith 7-1-23-1; Hemsley 4-2-9-0; D'Oliveira 13-5-29-1; Gifford 18-3-49-1; Turner 8-2-11-0).

WORCESTERSHIRE—First Innings
G. M. Turner, c and b Price ... 18
D. E. W. Stewart, b Price ... 33
J. A. Ormrod, b Jones ... 3
B. L. D'Oliveira, c Parfitt, b Jones ... 0
E. J. O. Hemsley, c Russell, b Parfitt ... 80
T. J. Yardley, lbw, b Parfitt ... 50
K. Griffith, b Jones ... 28
H. G. Wilcox, c Parfitt, b Jones ... 15
N. Gifford, b Price ... 12
V. A. Holder, run out ... 0
R. G. M. Carter, not out ... 2
Extras (b 1, lb 3) ... 4
Total ... 243

Fall of wickets: 20, 23, 23, 85, 172, 187, 222, 229, 233.

Bowling: Price 21.2-6-72-3; Jones 24-11-47-4; Latchman 11-4-28-0; Titmus 21-4-52-0; Parfitt 13-5-29-2; Smith 2-0-11-0.

MIDDLESEX—Second Innings
W. E. Russell, not out ... 21
M. J. Smith, b Holder ... 24
P. H. Parfitt, not out ... 5
Extras (nb 3) ... 3
Total (for one) ... 53

Fall of wicket: 43.

### Gloucester v. Glamorgan

At Bristol.—No play on first two days—rain. Today: 11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0.

### Sussex v. Robins's XI

At Hove.—No play yesterday—rain. Today: 11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0.
DERRICK ROBINS'S XI. — First Innings 160 (R. B. Kanhai 43, A. Buss 5 for 32).
SUSSEX.—First Innings 133 for 4 (J. M. Parks 60 not out).

### Surrey v. Leicester

At The Oval.—No play yesterday—rain. Today: 11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0.
SURREY.—First Innings 216 (J. H. Edrich 70).
LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings 20 for no wkt.

Pakistan have released Intikhab Alam to play for Surrey in tomorrow's Gillette Cup match at The Oval against Middlesex.

### Cambridge Union v. Notts

At Cambridge—The University, all first innings wickets stand, are 234 runs behind. Today: 11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—First Innings (Overnight 136 for 3)
M. J. Smedley run out ... 97
J. B. Bolus b Steele ... 65
S. Hassan run out ... 12
M. N. S. Taylor not out ... 4
P. Plummer c Taylor b Edmonds ... 0
D. Pullan c Khan b Edmonds ... 0
B. Stead not out ... 8
Extras (b 5, lb 4, w 1, nb 9) ... 19
Total (for 8 dec) ... 243

Fall of wickets: 26, 29, 57, 180, 224, 224, 227, 228

Bowling: Spencer 19-7-47-0; Selvey 21-8-49-1; Steele 20-6-53-2; Khan 23-10-31-0; Edmonds 25.1-8-44-3.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVER.—First Innings
M. Barford not out ... 8
N. Draffan not out ... 1
Total (for no wkt) ... 9

### Somerset v. Lancashire

At Bath.—Somerset scored 48 for one before rain ended play. Today: 11.0 to 5.30 or 6.0.

SOMERSET—First Innings
R. T. Virgin c Simons b Lever ... 4
M. J. Kitchen not out ... 19
D. B. Close not out ... 22
Extras (b 2, lb 1) ... 3
Total (for one, 11 overs) ... 48

Fall of wicket: 4.

### Minor Counties

CHATTERIS.—Cambridgeshire 75 for 5 dec. and 194 for 9 dec.: Bedfordshire 71 for 3 dec. and 19 (D. Lyon eight for 10). Cambridgeshire won by 179 runs.

MILLOM.—Yorkshire II 326 for 7 dec. and 16 for no wkt: Cumberland 187 (A. Clapperton 58; M. Bone 4 for 52) and 152 (A. Gray 60). Yorkshire II won by 10 wickets.

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL. — Somerset 163 for 1 dec. and 109 for 5 dec: Shropshire 86 (A. Jones 5 for 35) and 100 for 5 (S. Johnson not out). Drawn.

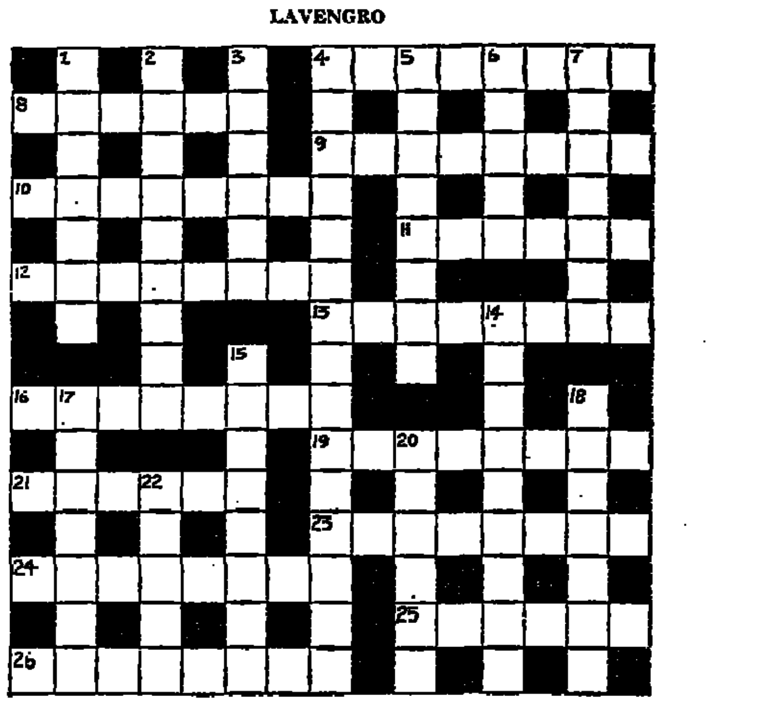
### Starting today

SECOND IX COMPETITION.—Basingstoke: Hampshire v. Surrey. Hastings: Sussex v. Kent.

Phil Sharpe, who has been out of the Yorkshire side since the first match of the season, is fit to return against Kent in the Gillette Cup match at Canterbury tomorrow.

# GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 12,957

LAVENGRO



**ACROSS**

4. Pole follows hint from officer (8).
8. Tried to get the heater right inside (6).
9. Rudimentary measure taken on a toe fracture (8).
10. Place occupied in affairs of state? Just the opposite! (8).
11. Fodder one's given back many a time (6).
12. Taciturn about something being returned—money (8).
13. Flouting them might lead to blows (8).
16. Document written by left hand, and reversed (8).
19. Skill returns, in a measure in the last extremity (8).
21. Push new book contract as a result (6).
23. Brave girl faced opening attack (8).
24. Long to begin (8).
25. Little note changed tune (6).
26. Scores fifty a game, but is out of form (8).

**DOWN**

1. Attacks cuts, for example? (7).
2. Criminals find one lot of police in the buildings (9).
3. Is fair about lighting contract, like Tom? (6).
4. Explosive is lent out for demolishing interior, possibly (15).
5. Detaches shoots? (5, 3).
6. Take notes of fish? (5).
7. Toil causing private resentment? (7).
14. Going to have two in the Niger, possibly (9).
15. So composers get lots of money? (8).
17. Articles about speed or type of vessel (7).
18. Perhaps shares have a way of rising—bought by BBC? (7).
20. Wound Murat treated on army leader (6).
22. Poet who returns by air? (5)

Solution tomorrow

**CROSSWORD SOLUTION 12,956**

SNOWBALL■CHILLI
E■N■A■I■■■O■O■R
STRATEGY■NUNCIO
A■U■H■H■F■S■U■N
MUSIC■TORMENTED
E■H■H■C■A■■■I■U
■■■CANALNETWORK
S■E■I■V■K■A■N■E
WATERWAGTAIL■■■
E■C■■■L■A■L■L■C
EPHEMERAL■CREDO
T■I■E■Y■K■O■A■D
PINDAR■DISANNUL
E■G■N■■■N■T■T■I
ASSESS■EGGSPOON

QUICK CROSSWORD—PAGE 27

THE GUARDIAN

Friday June 11 1971

# Date with the Past

**From a large entry 10 all-correct solutions were submitted. In accordance with the rules a tie-breaker will be conducted by post, to find an outright winner. Subject to re-scrutiny of all entries, tie-breaking forms containing more dates from the past will be dispatched within a few days to the following who identified the date of each extract correctly.**

**D. O. Adey, 2 Norland Place, Holland Park, London, W 11.**

**Mr and Mrs C. Barlow, 31 Balmuir Gardens, London, SW 15.**

**Paul Hodson, 361 Benlah Hill, London, SE 19.**

**W. J. Houston, 29 Hilton Crescent, Prestwich, Manchester.**

**D. Howell, Flat 2, 4 Bennett Road, Crumpsall, Manchester.**

**Geoffrey and Elizabeth Key, 8 Hamlet Court, Leonard Way, Brentwood, Essex.**

**Sheila T. Miller, 94 Meadow Court, Hackness Road, Manchester.**

**W. Moir, 7/8 Brewer Street, Oxford.**

**D. Smyth, 7 Thornhill Drive, Worsley, Manchester.**

**J. A. Williams, 54 Stanley Avenue, Rainford, near St Helens.**

**The answers to the Dates from the Past were :**

| Extract No. | Date | Month | Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 19 | June | 1970 |
| 2 | 1 | February | 1933 |
| 3 | 7 | October | 1957 |
| 4 | 12 | May | 1882 |
| 5 | 20 | August | 1934 |
| 6 | 6 | June | 1968 |
| 7 | 2 | December | 1942 |
| 8 | 29 | March | 1834 |
| 9 | 25 | November | 1854 |
| 10 | 29 | May | 1948 |
| 11 | 20 | October | 1922 |
| 12 | 26 | January | 1950 |

# Sports for the sports supporter

By JOHN O'CALLAGHAN

**Announcing the appointment of Dr Roger Bannister, the first four-minute miler, as chairman of a new and more powerful Sports Council, Mr Eldon Griffiths, Minister responsible for sport, spoke of his vision for the Saturday afternoon football supporter.**

Instead of re-living the highlights of the afternoon's game over a pint on a Saturday night, he said, supporters should be encouraged to participate in sport, facilities for which could be concentrated at the local professional football ground.

"There is something wrong," Mr Griffiths said, with a situation where sport for ordinary people ha snothing to do with football which is the game in this country." Sport facilities must be concentrated in multiple units. "On Saturdays, fans crowd on miserable terraces at grounds which could contain facilities for them to engage in sport as well as watching it."

The re-formed, independent Sports Council under the chairmanship of Dr Bannister will have 20 membrs (istad of the preset advisory council's 24), and will have powers to allocate £3 millions of public money yearly—£500,000 more than the now defunct council set up in 1967. The new body will be similar in character to the Arts Council.

There are five ways in which the new council will be distinctively different from the old :

(1) Its status will be enhanced.
(2) It will have wider responsibilities.
(3) It will be independent of the Government.
(4) Powers will be granted to it to make grants not only to sports bodies but also to local autsorities and other corporate bodies for the advancement of sport.
(5) There will be more money to spend.

Mr Griffiths said that the new council would give urgent consideration to finding ways of extending the use of facilities for sport in schools, colleges, and the armed services. The council will have on it representatives from the services.

The Department of Environment has asked forestry and water authorities to find out what recreational opportunities Britthey can offer. It seems likely that some sport can be organised on half the reservoirs in Britain particularly for the country's three million anglers. Dr Bannister, whose chairmanship is a part-time appointment, said that there was a need for facilities for the whole family. As a doctor, he hoped that the council might help to counter "that lack of any interest in anything which has led to the progressive deterioration in the quality of some people's lives."

It is planned to rearrange the sources from which sports funds are now paid. The Government thinks that local sports clubs should be supported by local rather than central funds. But Government money hitherto used on these grants will not be lost to sport. Instead, it will be available for other sports projects at the discretion of the new council. The council will, however, have powers to consider grants to local clubs in special cases.

Wales and Scotland are to have their own councils. The nine regional sports councils will remain, possibly with extended functions, and a working party will consider the place of the Central Council for Physical Recreation.

# Minister to explain ... radio rema...

By FRANCIS BOYD, Political Correspo...

Labour MPs pounced on Mr Heath when... in the Commons yesterday to answer questi... were set on throwing at him a remark by... Prior, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries, an... a radio broadcast on Wednesday.

He said he did not think that housewive... all seriously" the statement attributed to Mr... days before the general election that Tory poli... at a stroke, reduce the rise in prices, increase production, and reduce unemployment." Conservative backbenchers have asked Mr Prior to clarify his remark. Mr Heath had a stormy passage on this account yesterday, but Labour intends to have a debate on it at the first opportunity. Labour MPs have several scores to pay off. They recall the trouble which the Tories in opposition caused Labour by harping on Mr Wilson's famous "pound in your pocket" phrase.

The embarrassment which Mr Prior has inadvertently caused the Government—he must have had a testing time at yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet—has its ironies.

First, his interpretation of the "at a stroke" phrase might be thought a commonsense reaction to a political flourish. Second, Mr Heath never spoke the words "at a stroke": they were contained in a party handout, attributed to Mr Heath, after he had spoken at a press conference on June 16.

Labour's decision to make the most of Mr Heath's "stroke" is understandable. This pledge, together with Mr Heath's announcement during the election campaign of poor trading figures for a month are thought to have secured the Tory victory in the last few days of the election campaign.

Mr Wilson asked Mr Heath yesterday whether he agreed or disagreed with the "strictures" of Mr Prior. Mr Heath said that Mr Wilson was "working himself up," and added that the halving of SET had cut prices. "If you don't want SET halved," Mr Heath said, "you had better get up and say so."

When Mr Heath saw Mr Roy Jenkins, deputy leader of the Labour Party, rise to ask another question, he added that Mr Wilson "is about to be taken over by the Deputy Leader of the Opposition."

This did not stop Mr Jenkins from asking Mr Heath to state quite specifically "whether Mr Prior's statement that housewives were not expected to take seriously your statement (of June 16, 1970) represented Government policy or not?"

Mr Heath told Mr Jenkins to look at the text of the June 16 statement and the script of Mr Prior's broadcast "and recognise that the interviewer (in the broadcast) was doing what you and your colleagues have done so often—misquote what I said in the statement, and Mr Prior said that housewives certainly did not believe that."

# Lond... docto... charg...

*Two doctors, a ... housekeeper were ... Chelsea police stat... don yesterday with ... using instruments ... miscarriages. The ... Dr Ernest Frederic... (62), of Malvern C... Square, South Ken... George Phillip M... mond (50), of Bran... Hendon; Mrs Loree... (40) a nurse, o... Sanatorium Nursi... Virginia Water, S... Miss Grete Meier (6... keeper, of Dors... Marylebone.*

*The accused we... with an offence o... involving a wou... Jennifer Huffer. Bl... Preston were toget... with an offence on... 1970, involving E... and on March 5 of... offence involving R... Blumberg was char... offence involving K... on October 26, 1970... appear in court at ... Street today.*

*The charges follo... night's visit to Gern... tective Chief Inspe... Sewell and Detecti... David Bretton, of C... submitted a report f... tor of Public Prosec...*

# Flood... the So...

*Heavy rain in ... England yesterday ... ing in many areas.*

*At Bournemouth ... gardens were subm... Bourne stream ro... surrounded the Wa... Water was 3ft de... parts of the town ... were called to pump... properties, including ... large basements.*

*Holidaymakers wa... lessly around in the...*

*The AA reported ... 100 calls from driv... culties.*

*The opening day ... national Air Fair at ... Kent, was washed o...*

*A mile-ling streic... was closed to L... traffic because of flo... said traffic was bei... through Maidenhea...*

# Thatcher's lesson for mothers

BY OUR EDUCATION STAFF

Mrs Thatcher, Secretary for Education, told the Commons yesterday that most mothers could see to the nutrition of their children without school help. And a Conservative MP said mothers who could not do so "should not have children."

The Advisory Centre for Education, which said that it was receiving some reports of primary school children crying with hunger, retorted that such comments were "arrogant and unsympathetic."

Mrs Thatcher was facing Labour questions about the effects of raising meal charges from 9p to 12p in April. She disclosed to Mrs Doris Fisher (Lab., Birmingham, Ladywood) that apparently a third of the gain from this increase had been wiped out by a fall in the number of children having dinners. She said this had put up the cost to schools of each meal served by 1p.

Mr Edward Short, the Opposition education spokesman, asked if it was her policy to make the charge for each meal equal its cost. He also asked what had happened to a proposal to provide part meals.

Mrs Thatcher said that she was looking generally at the meals service, but it was not necessarily her policy to provide part meals. Some authorities did offer a variety of food along with school dinners.

Miss Joan Lestor, the Labour member for Eton and Slough, said: "It is about time you found out how some working-class people live. Many women have to go out to work and because of that children are being deprived of a decent school meal."

Mrs Thatcher replied: "Because women have to go out to work doesn't mean they are incapable of looking after the nutrition of their children. I deeply resent the suggestion that the women of this country are incapable of looking after the proper nutrition of their own children. I believe most mothers are fully capable of looking after the nutritional requirements of their children."

Mr Peter Rost (C., Derby South-east) said: "If parents are not prepared to ensure that their children are properly fed, they are not fit to be parents and should not have children. It would be proper to remind the country that it is not the State's responsibility to feed schoolchildren." The Minister's resources should be concentrated on improving educational facilities."

*Miss Beryl McAlhone, editor* of "Where," the Advisory Centre's magazine, said they were collecting data of nutrition from a panel of 50 primary school teachers in educational priority areas. "We have already heard from schools who say their children are weepy with hunger until they are given a glass of warm milk and sugar at mid-morning—children who obviously depend on a good school lunch."

Everyone who had done research on nutrition, she went on, had produced the same alarming picture — that standards in some areas had fallen since the war and that school lunches contributed up to a third of these children's daily nutritional intoke. "I don't know what to say about people like Mr Rost. His remarks are so totally arrogant and unsympathetic."

# Council job for Stacey

By our own Reporter

The Rev. Nicolas Stacey, former deputy director of Oxfam, is to be the new director of social services for the London borough of Ealing.

These newly created posts, which carry salaries up to £8,000 a year, have been the source of some controversy because professional workers feared that large numbers might go to outsiders.

However, the British Association of Social Workers yesterday described Mr Stacey's appointment as "interesting" although it was the most "unusual" of the small number of directorships given to non-professionals.

The association's easy attitude reflects its satisfaction because fewer than 1 of the 170 posts filled so far have gone to non-professionals, and it accepts that the ministerial circular on these jobs has been applied in good faith.

Ealing, in fact, at first wanted to appoint its Medical Officer of Health but failed to gain the approval of the Department of Health and Social Services.

Mr Stacey, apart from his work at Oxfam, was the founder of the Quadrant Housing Association during his eight-year spell as Rector of Woolwich.

# Destroyer launched on time

The Queen yesterday launched the Royal Navy's first custom-built guided missile destroyer. The ship was launched on time by courtesy of the Argentinian Navy.

An explosion which killed two men in April wrecked part of the ship, the HMS Sheffield. The Argentinian Navy gave a 35-foot section of their Hercules, also being built at the Vickers Shipbuilding Group yard at Barrow-in-Furness, so that the deadline could be met. The first section of the new Argentinian ship, which is of the same class, was swung into position in the vacant berth shortly after the launch.

After the launch, the Minister of Defence, Lord Balniel, said another destroyer of this class had been ordered from Vickers. The yard already has orders worth £200 millions, from the Royal Navy and the navies of the Argentine, Brazil, and Iran, keeping the yard in work until 1974.

Prince Philip, who accompanied the Queen, was yesterday celebrating his 50th birthday. As they arrived at Barrow by train crowds sang "Happy birthday" and the singing followed them as they walked through the streets.

# Refugee aid moving out

continued from page one

of ideals to sum at unfer a well-organised system. "But we are talking about millions, not just hundreds, and you just have to do the best you can." The heal task now was to get the distribution system moving properly, and vehicles were a high priority. Oxfam put two Land-Rovers with trailers on a specially chartered Boeing 707 which flew out with a further 35 tons of supplies. There were also five water purification plants, 2 million purification tablets, and 25 tons of milk powder.

The refugees are suffering from a number of other diseases than cholera—worms, conjunctivitis, dysentery, and pneumonia—are are in urgent need not only of medicines but also shelter and food. The brigadier said that one medical expert had told him that the monsoon might curb the cholera rather than spread it because it would dilute the germ-laden water. But there was the risk that it would flush out the latrines into stagnant pools, and help the spread of typhoid.

There is a need for doctors and other medical staff but it was important that they should be recruited locally because of the language problem. "Where the doctors are just doing repetitive tasks such as inoculation there isn't much of a problem, but it obviously becomes acute if they have to ask the patients any questions, and try to establish anything more precise about what is wrong with them."

The Disasters Emergency Committee said last night that there had been an enormous response to its appeal launched on Tuesday. The special sorting office had received 20,000 letters yesterday. "Judging by previous appeals we can estimate about £40,000 by this post alone an this is only the beginning."

The Post Office, which has arranged for cheques, postal orders, and Giro cheques (all of which must be crossed) to be sent free to the appeal organisers, said that more than 11,000 letters were received yesterday. The address of the fund is PO Box 999, Freepost, London, WC 2.

*IAN AITKEN writes:* The Government has decided to finance an all-party parliamentary delegation to study the situation in East Pakistan and West Bengal. The group, some of whose members will leave London today, will include senior Privy Counsellors from both major parties.

The original proposal for a parliamentary visit was first made by the Pakistan Government, which invited a number of backbench MPs to East Pakistan at official expense. But it was decided at Westminster that it would be wrong to accept Pakistani hospitality, and that it would be better to send a full delegation at British expense to visit both India and Pakistan.

The two privy Counsellors who will head the delegation are Mr James Ramsden and Mr Denis Healey, both former Ministers of Cabinet rank.

# THE WEATHER

## AROUND THE WORLD

(Lunch-time reports)

| | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | S | 29 | 72 |
| Alexandria | S | 25 | 77 |
| Algiers | S | 35 | 77 |
| Amsterdam | F | 21 | 70 |
| Athens | S | 37 | 81 |
| Barbados | | | |
| Barcelona | F | 21 | 70 |
| Beirut | S | 35 | 77 |
| Belfast | V | 14 | 57 |
| Belgrade | S | 25 | 77 |
| Berlin | C | 17 | 63 |
| Bermuda | | | |
| Biarritz | C | 16 | 61 |
| Birmingham | C | 13 | 54 |
| Blackpool | C | 15 | 59 |
| Bologna | R | 14 | 57 |
| Bordeaux | F | 18 | 64 |
| Bristol | C | 12 | 54 |
| Brussels | C | 16 | 61 |
| Budapest | F | 25 | 77 |
| Cardiff | C | 13 | 55 |
| Chicago | | | |
| Cologne | C | 18 | 64 |
| Copenhagen | C | 15 | 59 |
| Corfu | F | 26 | 79 |
| Dublin | S | 15 | 59 |
| Dubrovnik | F | 25 | 77 |
| Edinburgh | S | 13 | 55 |
| Faro | S | 20 | 68 |
| Florence | F | 25 | 77 |
| Frankfurt | C | 17 | 63 |
| Funchal | C | 18 | 64 |
| Geneva | C | 17 | 63 |
| Gibraltar | F | 20 | 68 |
| Glasgow | C | 12 | 54 |
| Guernsey | C | 12 | 54 |
| Helsinki | S | 14 | 57 |
| Innsbruck | F | 21 | 70 |
| Istanbul | Th | 24 | 75 |
| Inverness | R | 8 | 46 |
| Jersey | C | 13 | 55 |
| Las Palmas | F | 25 | 73 |
| Lisbon | F | 18 | 64 |
| Locarno | R | 15 | 59 |
| London | R | 15 | 55 |
| Luxembourg | R | 15 | 59 |
| Madrid | C | 13 | 55 |
| Majorca | S | 22 | 72 |
| Malaga | F | 23 | 73 |
| Malta | S | 27 | 81 |
| Manchester | F | 13 | 55 |
| Miami | | | |
| Milan | Th | 21 | 70 |
| Montreal | | | |
| Moscow | C | 18 | 64 |
| Munich | C | 16 | 61 |
| Naples | C | 28 | 82 |
| Newcastle | F | 12 | 54 |
| New York | | | |
| Nice | S | 21 | 70 |
| Nicosia | S | 28 | 82 |
| Ottawa | | | |
| Oporto | C | 16 | 61 |
| Paris | R | 14 | 57 |
| Prague | C | 18 | 64 |
| Reykjavik | F | 10 | 50 |
| Rhodes | S | 27 | 81 |
| Rome | S | 24 | 75 |
| Rovinj | S | 15 | 59 |
| Salzburg | Th | 18 | 64 |
| Stockholm | F | 16 | 61 |
| Strasbourg | F | 17 | 63 |
| Tangier | F | 19 | 66 |
| Tel-Aviv | F | 25 | 77 |
| Tenerife | S | 17 | 63 |
| Toronto | | | |
| Tunis | F | 27 | 81 |
| Valencia | S | 23 | 73 |
| Venice | F | 24 | 75 |
| Vienna | F | 22 | 72 |
| Warsaw | C | 19 | 66 |
| Zurich | C | 13 | 55 |

C, cloudy; F, fair; R, rain; S, sunny; Th, thunderstorm.

**POLLEN COUNT**

The pollen count taken in London at noon yesterday by the Asthma Research Council was 30, which is low. Forecast: low.

## AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

| | Sunshine hrs. | Rain in. | Max. temp. C | Max. temp. F | (day) Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **EAST COAST** | | | | | |
| Scarborough | 10.4 | — | 13 | 56 | Sunny |
| Bridlington | 10.6 | — | 13 | 55 | Sunny |
| Skegness | 6.7 | — | 13 | 56 | Sunny |
| Cromer | | | 11 | 52 | Cloudy |
| Gorleston | 0.3 | .05 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Lowestoft | 1.4 | .02 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Clacton | — | .74 | 14 | 57 | Rain |
| Southend | — | .56 | 13 | 56 | Rain |
| Whitstable | — | .62 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Herne Bay | — | .47 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Margate | — | .35 | 13 | 56 | Rain |
| **SOUTH COAST** | | | | | |
| Folkestone | 1.1 | .54 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Hastings | 0.9 | .14 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Eastbourne | — | 1.56 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Brighton | 1.4 | 1.03 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Worthing | 1.6 | .91 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Littlehampton | 1.8 | 1.07 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Bognor | 2.0 | 1.53 | 13 | 54 | Rain |
| Hayling Is. | 2.3 | 1.80 | 12 | 53 | Rain |
| Southsea | 2.3 | 1.74 | 12 | 53 | Rain |
| Ryde | 1.3 | 2.65 | 12 | 53 | Rain |
| Shanklin | 2.5 | 3.27 | 11 | 52 | Rain |
| Ventnor | 2.1 | 3.30 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Bournemouth | 2.7 | 1.17 | 11 | 52 | Rain |
| Poole | 2.7 | 3.42 | 12 | 53 | Rain |
| Swanage | 2.6 | 2.10 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Weymouth | 2.7 | 1.56 | 14 | 57 | Rain |
| Exmouth | 0.1 | 1.02 | 12 | 53 | Rain |
| Teignmouth | — | .76 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Torquay | 1.4 | .57 | 13 | 55 | Rain |
| Falmouth | 3.7 | .14 | 16 | 60 | Showers |
| Penzance | 1.3 | .41 | 16 | 61 | Thundrsh |
| **WEST COAST** | | | | | |
| Douglas | 11.5 | — | 14 | 58 | Sunny |
| Morecambe | 6.3 | — | 16 | 60 | Sunny |
| Blackpool | 5.9 | — | 16 | 61 | Sunny |
| Southport | 5.8 | — | 15 | 59 | Sunny |
| Prestatyn | 5.5 | — | 15 | 59 | Sunny |
| Colwyn Bay | 6.8 | — | 13 | 56 | Sunny |
| Llandudno | 9.5 | — | 14 | 57 | Sunny |
| Anglesey | 9.0 | — | 15 | 59 | Sunny |
| Aberystwyth | 3.1 | — | 17 | 62 | Cloudy |
| Ilfracombe | 0.3 | — | 13 | 56 | Cloudy |
| Newquay | 1.5 | .12 | 16 | 61 | Rain |
| Isles of Scilly | 0.8 | .43 | 10 | 50 | Rain |
| **INLAND** | | | | | |
| Ross-on-W | 0.4 | .17 | 14 | 57 | Rain |
| **SCOTLAND** | | | | | |
| Lerwick | 15.9 | — | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Wick | 0.4 | .08 | 12 | 54 | Fair |
| Stornoway | 7.4 | — | 12 | 54 | Fair |
| Kinloss | — | .16 | 10 | 50 | Showers |
| Dyce | 6.5 | .06 | 12 | 54 | Rain |
| Tiree | 11.6 | — | 14 | 57 | Fair |
| Leuchars | 4.6 | .12 | 13 | 55 | Fair |
| Abbotsinch | 9.7 | — | 16 | 61 | Fair |
| Eskdalemuir | 6.4 | — | 13 | 55 | Fair |
| **N IRELAND** | | | | | |
| Belfast | 7.7 | — | 16 | 59 | Fair |

**LIGHTING-UP TIMES**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Birmingham | 9 | 59 p.m. | to 4 | 14 a.m. |
| Bristol | 9 | 57 p.m. | to 4 | 23 a.m. |
| London | 9 | 47 p.m. | to 4 | 15 a.m. |
| Nottingham | 10 | 01 p.m. | to 4 | 09 a.m. |

**HIGH-TIDE TABLE**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Br... | 4 | 03 a.m. | 4 | 18 p.m. |
| Dover | 1 | 03 a.m. | 1 | 26 p.m. |

SUN RISES ... 4 43 a.m.
SUN SETS ... 9 16 p.m.
MOON RISES . 11 46 p.m.
MOON SETS ... 8 01 a.m.

MOON: Last qtr June 16.

**SATELLITE PREDICTIONS**

The figures give in order: time and visibility; where rising: maximum elevation, and direction of setting. An asterisk indicates entering or leaving eclipse.

Cosmos 71: 23.39-22.46 SSW 35SSE ENE, and (June 11) 0.18-0.26 WSW 70NNW ENE, and 1.59-2.06 WNW 45N ENE, and 3.59-3.46 WNW 65NNW ESE.

Ageos: (June 11) 0.48-0.49 ESE» 15SSE E, and 2.22-2.25 WSW» SOW N. Pegeos A: 0.14-0.54 N 65N SSW.

# Bright... after r...

*A complex low p... stretching from the I... to the Baltic will ma... airstream over Br... places will have vario... of cloud, with occas... chiefly confined t... coasts. Parts of S... have some rain ... especially during t... It will be generally...*

*London, SE England, ... England, E Midlands: ... first, becoming brighter ... NE, moderate or fresh, ... 16C (61F).*

*Channel Islands, SW E... sional rain early, bright... NE light to moderate. ... 15C (59F).*

*E England, W Midlan... England, Lake District, ... Cent N England, NE Eng... SW Scotland, Glasgow, ... land: Variable cloud, ma... NE, moderate or fresh, ... 14C (57F).*

*Edinburgh and E Scotl... Cent Highlands, Moray ... Caithness, NW Scotland, ... land: Sunny spells, occa... Wind NE, moderate or ... temp. 12C (54F).*

*Weekend outlook: Mos... some showers, but also ... chiefly in N. Longer ou... in S later.*

**SEA PASSAG...**

**S North Sea, Strait of: ... English Channel (E): ... St. George's Channel ...** Slight or moderate.

# STOP PRESS

**15 p c PAY RISE FOR TOP CIVIL SERVANTS**

Pay rises of between 7 and 15 per cent agreed for 100,000 civil servants in executive and administrative grades.

# Steel cut fear denied

By VICTOR KEEGAN, Industrial Correspondent

Allegations that entry into the Common Market would restrict the expansions plans of the British Steel Corporation were categorically denied yesterday by the Prime Minister and by Mr Geoffrey Rippon, Britain's Common Market negotiator.

But Professor Kennedy Lindsay, who made the claims in Wednesday's Guardian, challenged the Government to obtain from the European Coal and Steel Community a statement that the BSC would be permitted to expand production from 27 million tons to 45 million tons by 1980, or to any other target it might be planning.

He dismissed as "nonsense" the Foreign Office claim that the Coal and Steel Comunity could not restrict production. He said that, under the Treaty of Paris, the ECSC had powers over cartels, mergers, and where firms gained dominant positions in the market. It could authorise joint financing arrangements for firms; it had power to "guide" investment decisions, and to impose a system of production quotas in the event of a manifest crisis. It could also enforce a Community price system based on non-discrimination, and had authority to aid research and the re-adaptation of workers.

In Brussels yesterday, high-level sources were emphatic that at no time during the talks had Community negotiators even hinted that British steel production should be limited, or that investment and expansion should be stopped.

Professor Lindsay's main fears are centred round the way the ECSC's powers could be used against the BSC once Britain is in the Common Market, but he also claimed that the case for ending BSC expansion had the sympathy of the negotiators in Brussels.

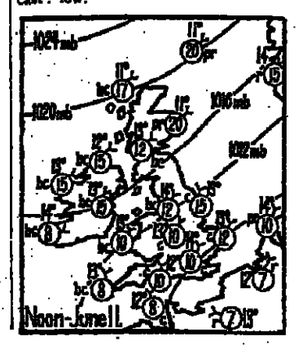
The British Steel Corporation does not seem to fear that its production plans might be cut. Last month, it was officially informed that neither its size nor the fact that it was Government-owned were obstacles to membership.

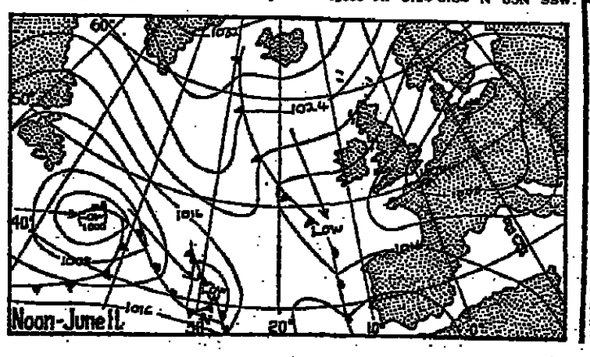
However, the powerful anti-trust laws of the Coal and Steel Community — far stronger than similar laws in the rest of the EEC — will make it difficult for the BSC to merge with another company once it gainst entry.

It is pointed out that whatever the political feelings in Brussels about the BSC, a different situation would arise in a few years since Britain would be playing a central role herself.

What is worrying the BSC is what is happening in Whitehall, where the Department of Trade and Industry is considering whether the BSC ought to expand by building giant 10 million ton Japanese-style plants, or whether this should be left to private enterprise, foreign foreign manufacturers, or increased imports.

Any worries about the size of the BSC within the Common Market obviously provide ammunition for those in the Government who would like to see the BSC's expansion plans curtailed irrespective of EEC considerations.

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